



# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT



Annual Statistical Report  
Fiscal Year 2013-14

# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

## Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 2013-14

### Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Overview .....	3
Juvenile Services .....	4
Referrals to Juvenile Probation.....	4
Juveniles under Supervision.....	9
Supervised Juvenile Outcomes .....	13
Juvenile Hall .....	15
Adult Services.....	20
Adults on Formal Probation .....	20
Adult Probation Outcomes .....	28
Post Release Offenders .....	30
Post-Release Offender Outcomes.....	33
Appendix A: Glossary of terms as used in this report.....	36

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Juvenile Referrals to Probation by Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	4
Figure 2. Referrals to Probation by Crime Type, FY2013-14.....	5
Figure 3. Juveniles Referred to Probation by Area of Residency, FY2013-14.....	6
Figure 4. Juveniles Referred to Probation by Race/Ethnicity, FY2013-14 .....	6
Figure 5. Process Outcomes of Juvenile Referrals to Probation, FY2013-14.....	7
Figure 6. Juveniles with Petitions Filed by Area of Residency, FY2013-14 .....	7
Figure 7. Juveniles with Petitions Filed by Race/Ethnicity, FY2013-14.....	8
Figure 8. Disposition of Filed Petitions, FY2013-14 .....	8
Figure 9. Juvenile Population on the Last Day of Each Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	9
Figure 10. Concentration Map of Juveniles under Supervision, June 2014.....	10
Figure 11. Juveniles under Court-ordered Supervision by Area of Residency, June 2014 .....	11
Figure 12. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Crime Type, June 2014.....	13
Figure 13. Number of Closed Court-Ordered Juvenile Supervision Cases, FY2011-12 -FY2013-14.....	13
Figure 14. Juvenile Recidivism Rate, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14.....	14
Figure 15. Number of Bookings into Juvenile Hall, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14.....	15
Figure 16. Average Daily Population at Juvenile Hall, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	16
Figure 17. Bookings by Type, FY2013-14 .....	17
Figure 18. Booked Juveniles by Area of Residency, FY2013-14 .....	18
Figure 19. Booked Juveniles by Race/Ethnicity, FY2013-14.....	18
Figure 20. Booked Juveniles by Age Group, FY2013-14.....	19
Figure 21. Booked Juveniles by Gender, FY2013-14.....	19
Figure 22. Adult Probation Populations, Last Day of Each Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14.....	21
Figure 23. Number of New Probation Grants by Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	21
Figure 24: Adult Probationers by Area of Residency, June 2014.....	22
Figure 25: Concentration Map of Active Adult Felony Probationers, June 2014 .....	23
Figure 26. Concentration Map of Active Adult Misdemeanor Probationers, June 2014.....	24
Figure 27. Adult Probationers by Risk Level, June 2014 .....	25
Figure 28. Adult Probationers by Crime Type, June 2014.....	26
Figure 29. Adult Probationers by Supervision Type, June 2014 .....	27
Figure 30. Number of Adults Who Closed Probation, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	28
Figure 31. Recidivism Rate among Adult Probationers, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	28
Figure 32. Closing Status among Adult Probationers, FY2013-14 .....	29
Figure 33. Post-Release Offenders, Last Day of Each Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14.....	30
Figure 34. Number of New Post-Release Offender Releases by Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14.....	31
Figure 35. Percent of Post-Release Offenders by Area of Residency, June 2014.....	31
Figure 36. Percent of Post-Release Offenders by Crime Type, June 2014.....	33
Figure 37. Number of Post-Release Offenders Who Closed Supervision, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14 .....	33
Figure 38. Recidivism Rate among Post-Release Offenders, FY2011-14 .....	34
Figure 39. Closing Status among Post-Release Offenders, FY2013-14 .....	35

## List of Tables

Table 1. Juvenile Referrals by Referring Agencies, FY2013-14 .....	5
Table 2. Juveniles under Court-ordered Supervision by Area and Race/Ethnicity, June 2014.....	11
Table 3. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Area, June 2014 .....	12
Table 4. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Age, June 2014 .....	12
Table 5. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Ethnicity, June 2014 .....	12
Table 6. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Gender, June 2014 .....	12
Table 7. Recidivism by Risk Level among Juveniles on Court-Ordered Supervision, FY2013-14 .....	14
Table 8. Bookings by Length of Custody, FY2013-14 .....	16
Table 9. Bookings by Booking Entity, FY2013-14 .....	17
Table 10. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity, June 2014 .....	25
Table 11. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Gender, June 2014.....	26
Table 12. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Age Group, June 2014 .....	26
Table 13. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Supervision Type, June 2014 .....	27
Table 14. Recidivism among Adult Probationers by Risk Level, FY2013-14.....	29
Table 15. Percent of Post-Release Offenders by Grant Type and Risk Level, June 2014.....	32
Table 16: Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity, June 2014.....	32
Table 17. Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level and Gender, June 2014 .....	32
Table 18. Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level and Age Group, June 2014 .....	32
Table 19. Recidivism among Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level, FY2011-14 .....	34

# Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 2013-14

## Executive Summary

The Probation Department is responsible for providing community corrections services, which are mandated by law. To meet these mandates the Department is organized into four areas of services.

- Adult Services is responsible for the supervision of offenders placed on probation by the Court or released from prison under Post Release Community Supervision and for making sentencing recommendations to the Court.
- Juvenile Services is responsible for supervision of minors placed on probation by the Court, school based prevention services, and making dispositional recommendations to the Juvenile Court.
- Juvenile Custody is responsible for the staffing and operation of the 45 bed County Juvenile Hall and the juvenile home detention program
- Revenue Recovery is responsible for the collection of fees for the Court and the County as well as restitution for victims of offenders on probation.

In order to deliver quality community corrections services, the Probation Department utilizes evidence based practices in our commitment to public safety. The Probation Department supervises offenders based upon the risk, need and responsivity principle. Supervision levels are based upon the defendant's risk to reoffend; i.e., be convicted of a new law violation. Additionally, provision of treatment services is targeted to address the defendant's needs most associated with criminal behavior and is delivered in a method shown by the research to reduce recidivism.

The Probation Department's implementation of evidence based practices requires a commitment to the collection and utilization of accurate data. The collection of statistical data is foundational to evidence based practices and will benefit the Probation Department in achieving their desired goals and outcomes.

This annual statistical report provides quantifiable information describing the people involved with the Probation Department and basic outcome measures while under supervision. Monitoring the number, the characteristics and outcomes of probation augments the Department's decision-making regarding policies, programs and resource allocation. Key points of information include:

### Juvenile Services:

- The number of juveniles referred to Probation for criminal or harmful behavior has decreased during the last three years from 298 in fiscal year 2011-12 to 203 in fiscal year 2013-14.
- The number of juveniles placed on court-ordered supervision has also decreased during the last three years from 316 in fiscal year 2011-12 to 230 in fiscal year 2013-14.
- In fiscal year 2013-14, 42% of juvenile referrals and 37.4% of juveniles on court-ordered supervision reside in the northern area of the county.
- In fiscal year 2013-14, 39% of juvenile referrals were closed or diverted from the juvenile court system by Probation.

- In fiscal year 2013-14, 21.9% juveniles on court-ordered supervision recidivated; committed a new law violation during supervision.

#### Juvenile Hall:

- The number of bookings into Juvenile Hall had decreased in the past three years from 633 in fiscal year 2011-12 to 520 in fiscal year 2013-14.
- During fiscal year 2013-14, 277 juveniles had at least one booking in Juvenile Hall; the average number of bookings per juvenile was 1.9.
- In fiscal year 2013-14, nearly half of the bookings (49.4%) were for violations of probation.

#### Adult Services:

- The number of adults supervised on formal probation has increased in the last three years from 2086 in fiscal year 2011-12 to 2260 in fiscal year 2013-14.
- In fiscal year 2011-12, the Department started supervising prison post-release offenders. This population increased to 135 in fiscal year 2013-14.
- In June 2014, the majority of adults on formal probation and post-release community supervision were categorized as 'White, non-Hispanic' (formal, 69.5%; post-release, 68.0%) and 'Male' (formal, 72.3%; post-release, 89.1%).
- In June 2014, more offenders on post-release community were assessed as 'High' or 'Medium-High' risk to commit another law violation (76.6%) compared to adults on formal probation (33.0%).
- In fiscal year 2013-14, 38.0% of adults on formal supervision and 33.3% of adults on post-release supervision recidivated; committed a new law violation during supervision.

# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

## Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 2013-14

### Overview

#### Mission

The Probation Department contributes to the safety of the community by conducting investigations for the Court; enforcing orders of the courts through community supervision; assisting victims; operating a safe and secure Juvenile Hall; and facilitating the socialization of offenders.

#### Vision

To be respected as a leader in the juvenile and criminal justice systems by providing integrated, balanced services and solutions within community corrections resulting in a fair, just, and safe community.

#### FY2013-14 Overview

- 153.5 total staff located in three main facilities and out-stationed in school districts, the County Jail and the County Court.
- 105 total officers:
  - Juvenile Services: 30
  - Juvenile Hall: 32
  - Adult Services: 43
- Administered a total budget of \$19,273,330:
  - Juvenile Services: \$4,489,122
  - Juvenile Hall: \$5,226,671
  - Adult Services: \$5,669,115
  - Administrative Services: \$1,328,258
  - Support Services: \$1,401,620
  - Revenue Recovery Services: \$1,158,544

This Annual Statistical Report provides basic information and statistics about the three main services: Juvenile Services and Juvenile Hall, and Adult Services. This data may be used by researchers, grant writers, students and citizens with an interest in knowing more about the Department and the offenders we supervise. Additional information about departmental programs and services can be found at: [http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/San\\_Luis\\_Obispo\\_Probation\\_Department.htm](http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/San_Luis_Obispo_Probation_Department.htm).

## Juvenile Services

### Who Probation Supervised in FY2013-14

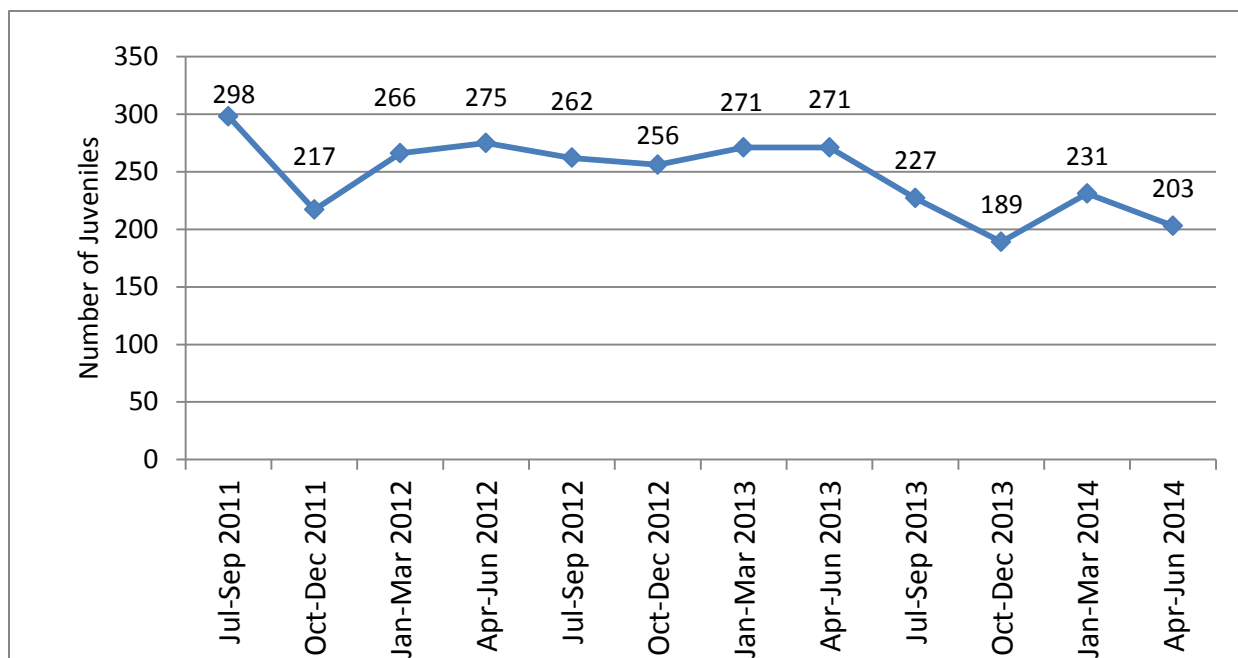
- 284 juveniles were supervised on June 30, 2014
- 587 juveniles were supervised throughout the year
- Average age on June 30, 2014 was 15.4 years
- 18.7% were female
- 81.3% were male
- 51.8% were White
- 43.3% were Hispanic
- 3.2% were African-American
- 1.1% were Asian/Pacific Islander
- 0.7% were Other race/ethnicity

## Referrals to Juvenile Probation

The following statistics reflect the processes that bring youth to Juvenile Probation when they commit a status or criminal offense. A status offense is an act or activity that is deemed harmful to the juvenile due to their age; such as truancy or possession of alcohol. The process begins with a referral to the Juvenile Probation citing the behavior.

Over the past three years (FY11-12 – FY13-14), the total number of juvenile referrals to Juvenile Probation decreased by 31.9%, from 298 to 204 referrals per quarter (Figure 1).

**Figure 1. Juvenile Referrals to Probation by Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**





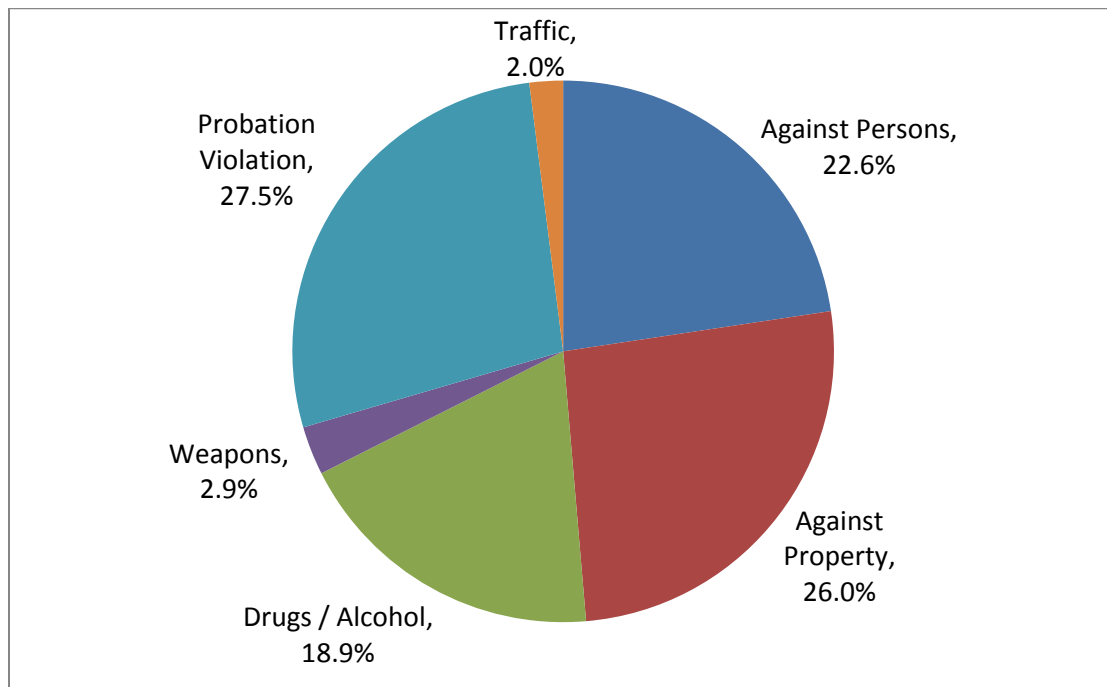
All referrals to Juvenile Probation are submitted by local law enforcement agencies, unless another county is petitioning to transfer a juvenile case into our county (Table 1). 'Other Agencies' includes: Alcoholic Beverage Control Department, CA Department of Parks and Recreation, Atascadero State Hospital, and Cuesta College Police Department.

**Table 1. Juvenile Referrals by Referring Agencies, FY2013-14**

Agency	# of Referrals	Agency	# of Referrals
Arroyo Grande Police Dept.	46	Cal Poly Police Dept.	5
Atascadero Police Dept.	98	San Luis Sheriff's Office	131
Grover Beach Police Dept.	31	CA Highway Patrol	12
Morro Bay Police Dept.	32	Probation Dept.	224
Pismo Beach Police Dept.	37	Other Agencies	11
Paso Robles Police Dept.	129	Other Counties	13
San Luis Police Dept.	81		

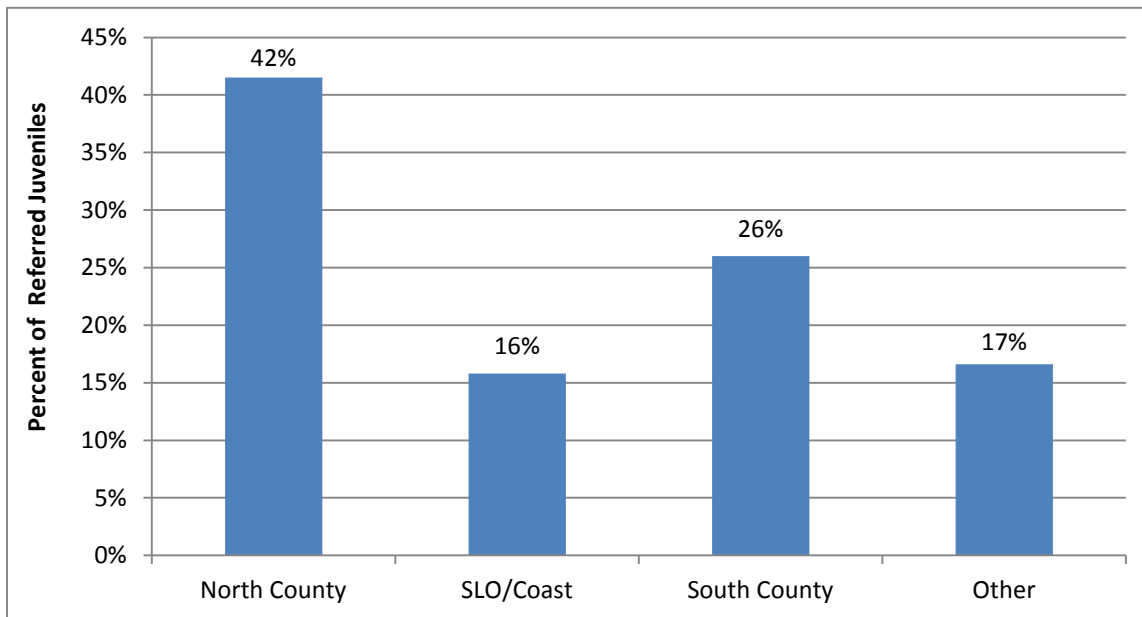
The referrals to probation can be categorized by the most serious offense listed on the referral (Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Referrals to Probation by Crime Type, FY2013-14**

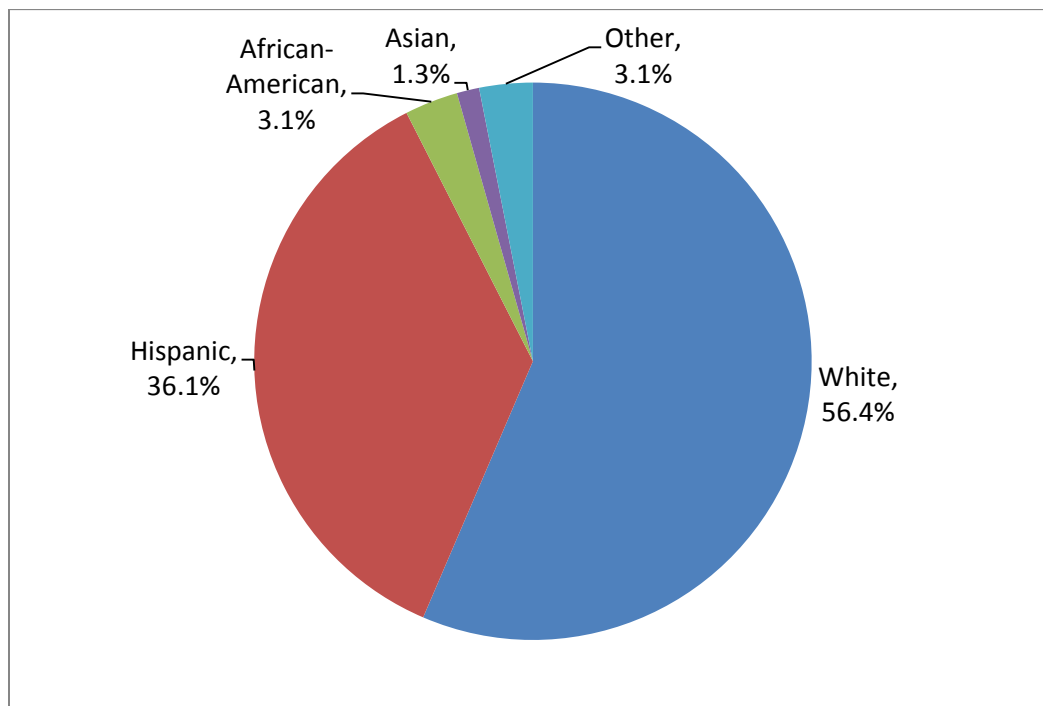


Figures 3 and 4 describe the individual juveniles for whom a referral was received by Juvenile Probation during FY2013-14. The majority of the referred juveniles were male, 72.3%; female, 27.7%.

**Figure 3. Juveniles Referred to Probation by Area of Residency, FY2013-14**

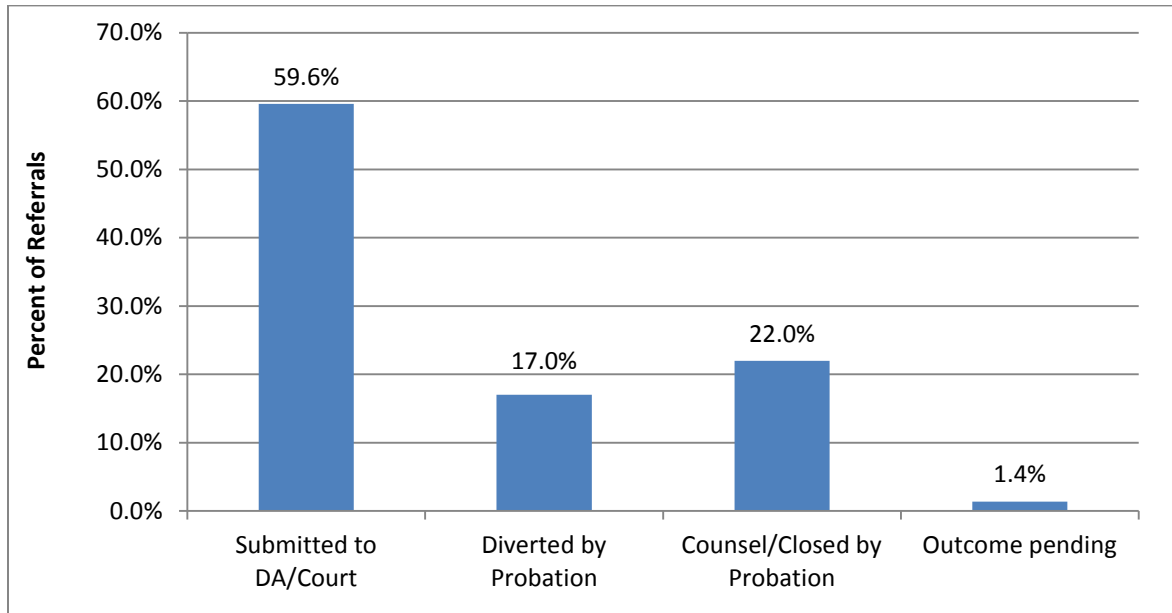


**Figure 4. Juveniles Referred to Probation by Race/Ethnicity, FY2013-14**



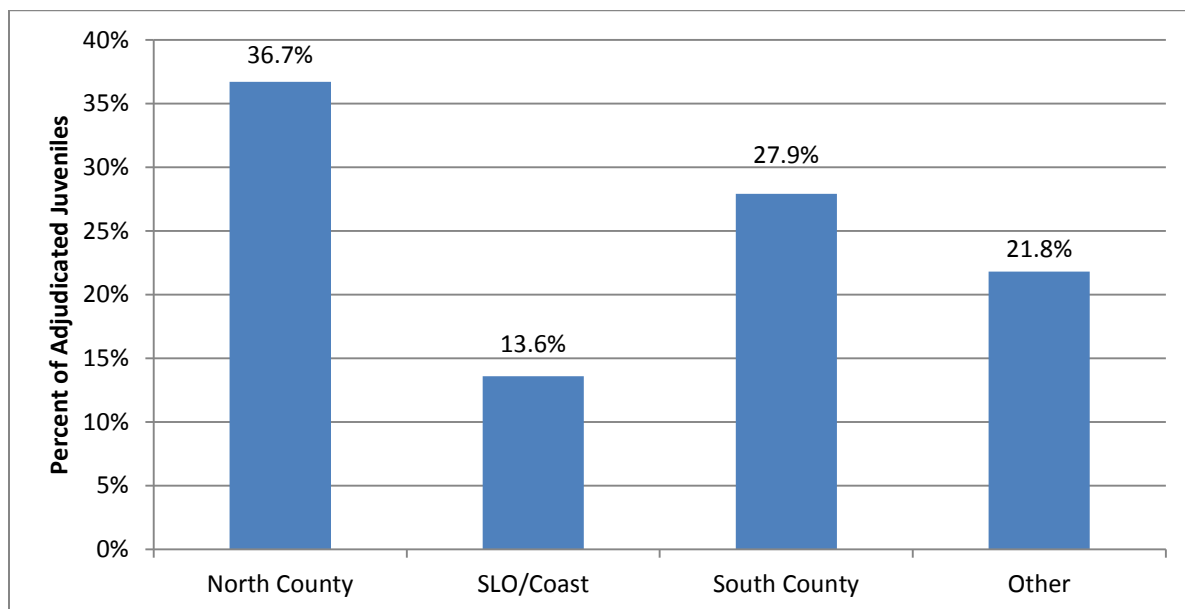
Juvenile referrals are acted upon in a number of ways by Juvenile Probation. Only those referrals that are sent to the District Attorney can result in a petition filed with the Juvenile Court (Figure 5).

**Figure 5. Process Outcomes of Juvenile Referrals to Probation, FY2013-14**

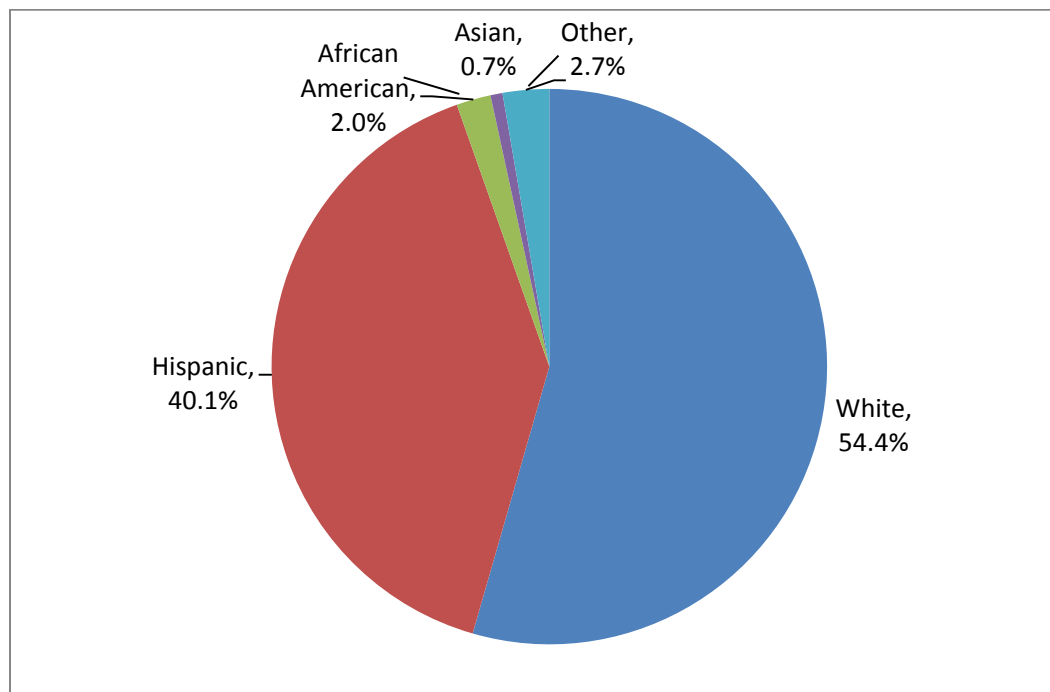


In FY2013-14, 218 juvenile petitions were filed in Juvenile Court. These filings involved 147 juveniles. Eighty-six percent of the involved juveniles were male; 14.3% were female. Figures 6 and 7 further describe the individual juveniles for whom a petition was filed.

**Figure 6. Juveniles with Petitions Filed by Area of Residency, FY2013-14**

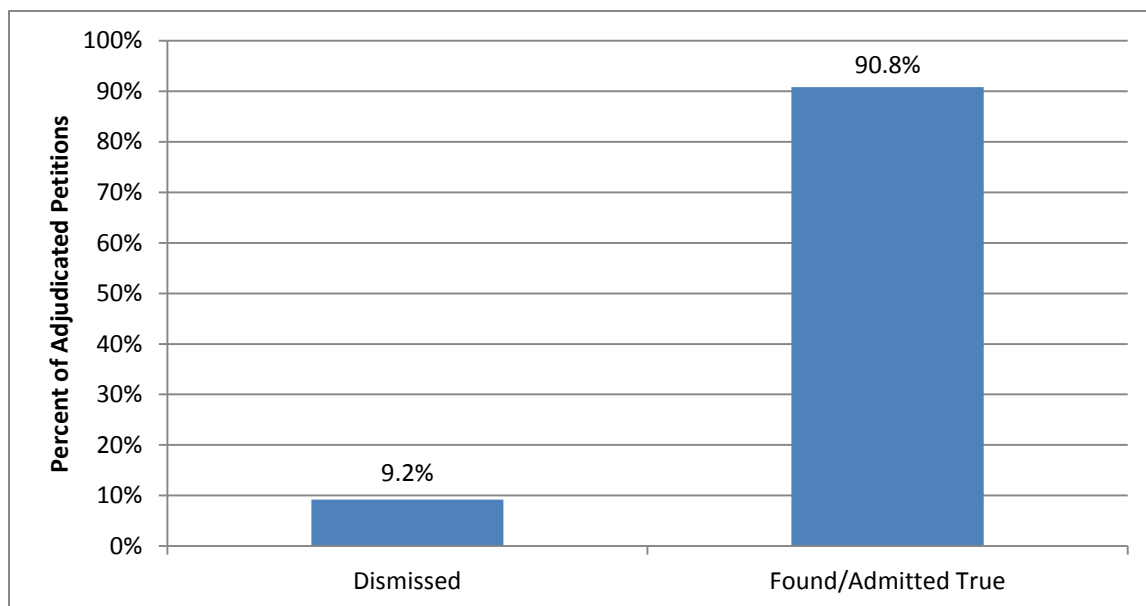


**Figure 7. Juveniles with Petitions Filed by Race/Ethnicity, FY2013-14**



Juvenile petitions can be found true by the court, admitted to be true by the juvenile, or can be dismissed for a variety of reasons. Of the 218 juvenile petitions filed in the Juvenile Court, 90.8% were found true and 9.2% were dismissed (Figure 8).

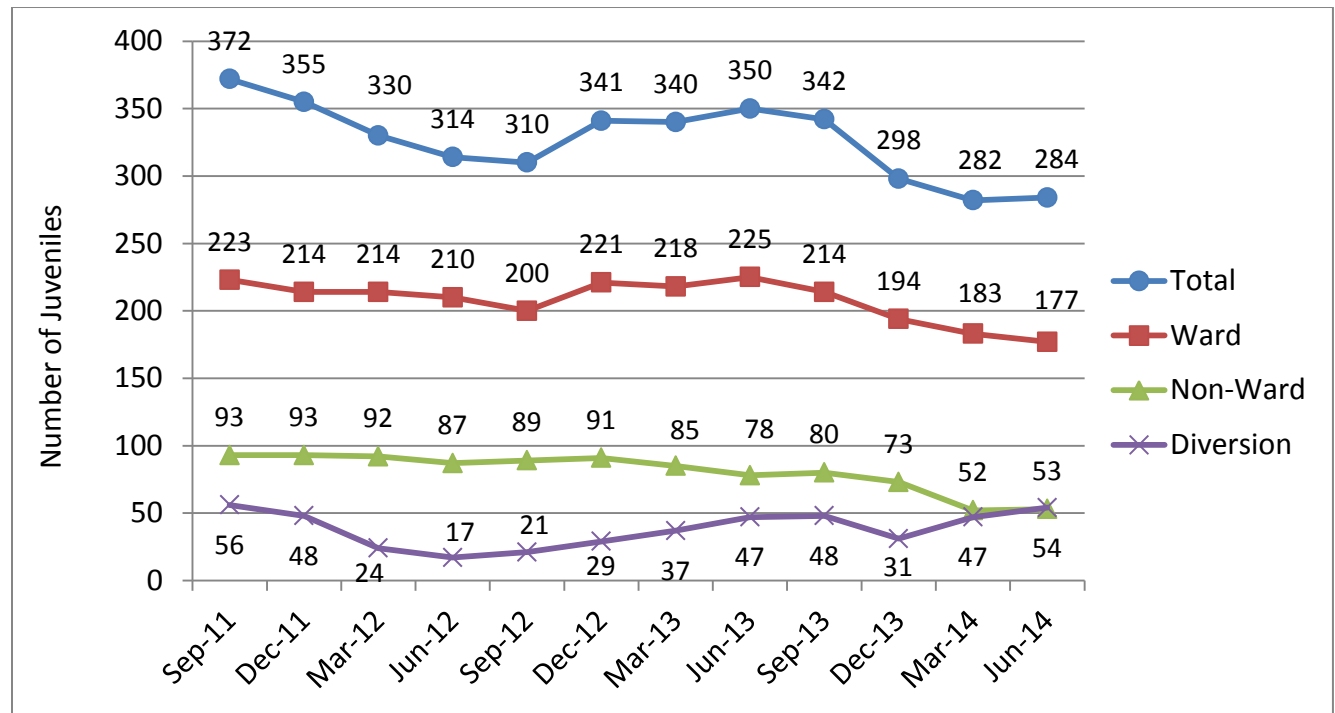
**Figure 8. Disposition of Filed Petitions, FY2013-14**



## Juveniles under Supervision

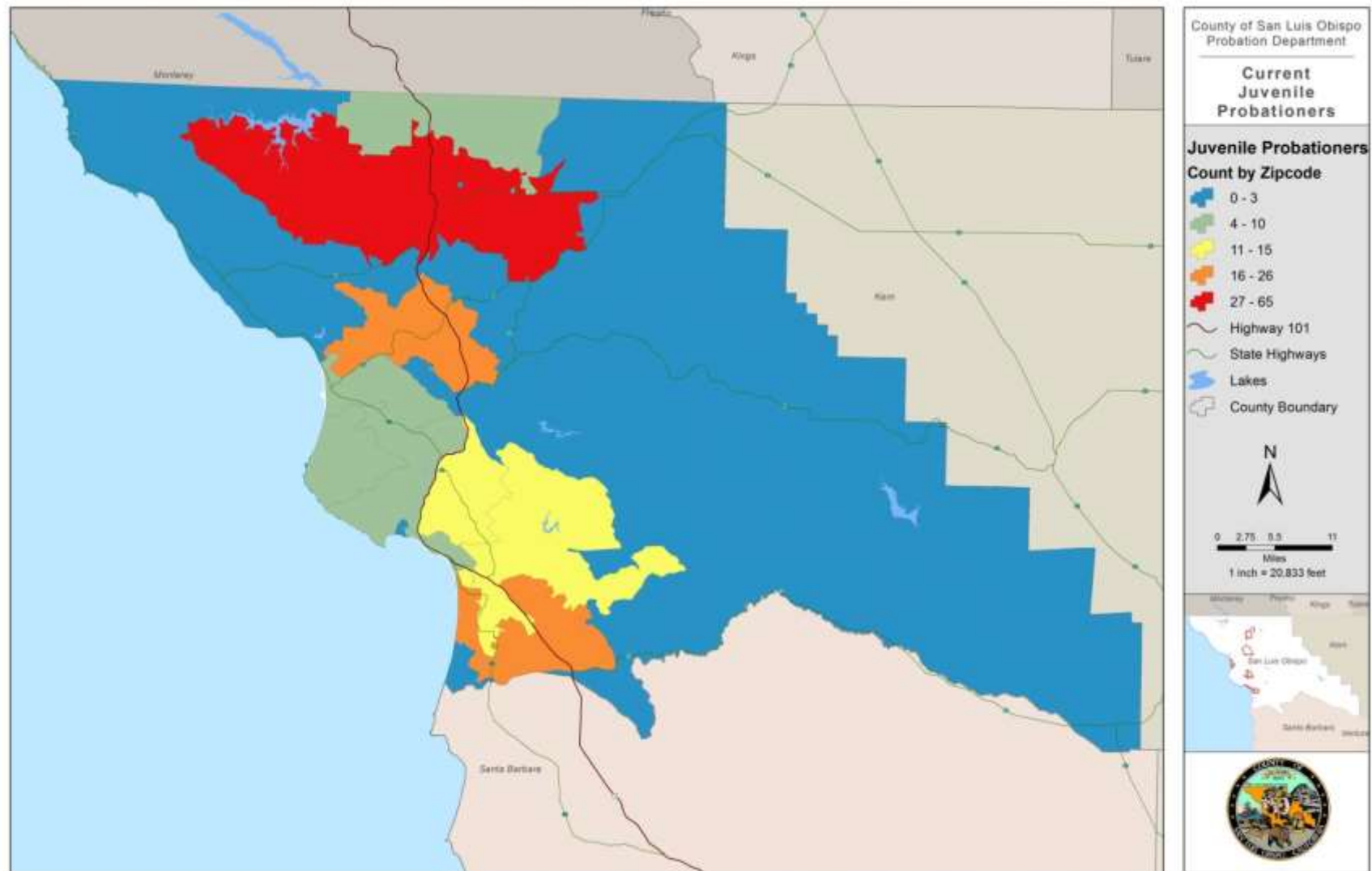
Over the past three years (FY11-12 – FY13-14), the number of juveniles under supervision decreased by 23.6%, from 372 to 284 juveniles (Figure 9). During the same time period, the number of juveniles under court-ordered supervision as wards of the court decreased by 21%, from 223 to 177 juveniles. The number of juveniles under court-ordered supervision, non-ward, has decreased by 43%, while the number of juveniles on diversion has decreased by 3.6%.

**Figure 9. Juvenile Population on the Last Day of Each Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**

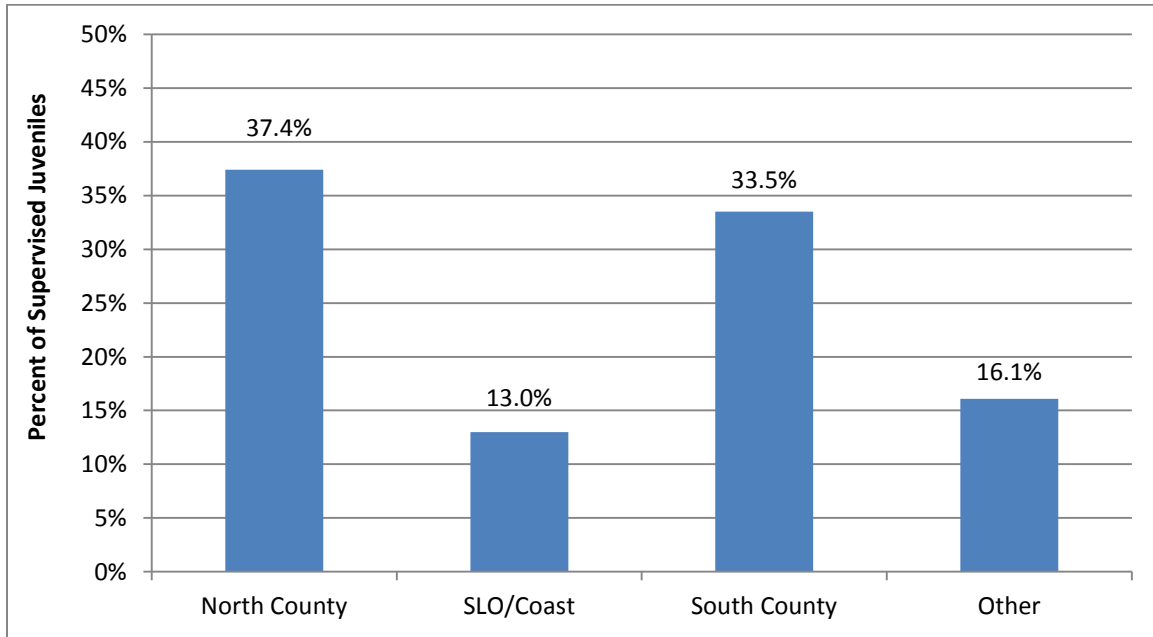


Juveniles on court-ordered supervision reside in many areas of the county (Figures 10 and 11; Table 2). The map, page 4, indicates where the lowest to highest concentrations of supervised juveniles lived in fiscal year 2013-14. The majority of the juveniles on court-ordered supervision lived in the northern and southern regions of the county.

Figure 10. Concentration Map of Juveniles under Supervision, June 2014



**Figure 11. Juveniles under Court-ordered Supervision by Area of Residency, June 2014**



Note: "Other" includes transient and out-of-county juveniles.

**Table 2. Juveniles under Court-ordered Supervision by Area and Race/Ethnicity, June 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	Area of Residency									
	North County		SLO/Coast		South County		Other		Total	
White	45	52.3%	15	50.0%	35	45.5%	30	81.1%	125	54.3%
Hispanic	38	44.2%	10	33.3%	37	48.1%	6	16.2%	91	39.6%
African-American	3	3.5%	3	10.0%	2	2.6%	1	2.7%	9	3.9%
Asian	0	0.0%	2	6.7%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	3	1.3%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>

Effective supervision practices include the use of a validated risk-need assessment tool, the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI), to determine a juvenile's likelihood to commit any new criminal offense and to identify issues that could be addressed through supervision. Juveniles are grouped according to their YLS/CMI score (High, Medium, Low) as shown in the following tables (Tables 3 – 6).

**Table 3. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Area, June 2014**

Area of Residency	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
North County	20	27.4%	33	39.3%	33	45.8%	0	0.0%	<b>86</b>	<b>37.4%</b>
SLO/Coast	6	8.2%	13	15.5%	11	15.3%	0	0.0%	<b>30</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
South County	29	39.7%	26	31.0%	21	29.2%	0	0.0%	<b>76</b>	<b>33.0%</b>
Other	18	24.7%	12	14.3%	7	9.7%	1	NA	<b>38</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Age, June 2014**

Age Group	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
Under 15 years	21	28.8%	20	23.8%	20	27.8%	0	0.0%	<b>61</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
15 – 16 years	30	41.1%	46	54.8%	28	38.9%	0	0.0%	<b>104</b>	<b>45.2%</b>
17 – 18 years	21	28.8%	18	21.4%	24	33.3%	1	NA	<b>64</b>	<b>27.8%</b>
Over 18 years	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 5. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Ethnicity, June 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
White	39	53.4%	46	54.8%	40	55.6%	0	0.0%	<b>125</b>	<b>54.3%</b>
Hispanic	30	41.1%	31	36.9%	29	40.3%	1	NA	<b>91</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
African-American	4	5.5%	4	4.8%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	<b>9</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
Asian	0	0.0%	2	2.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	<b>3</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Other	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	<b>2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>

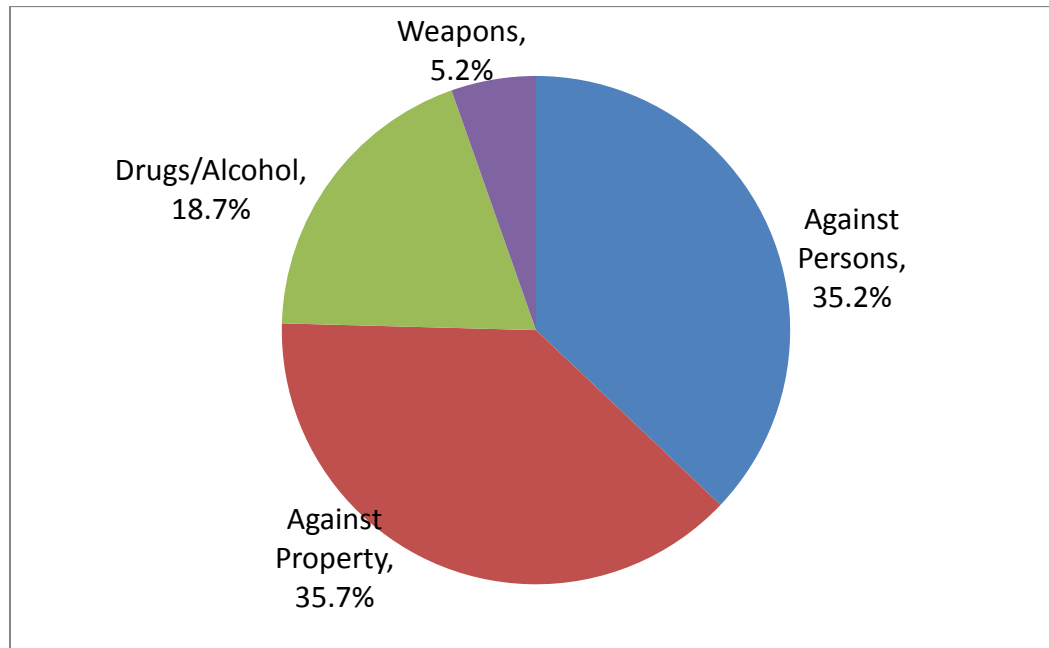
**Table 6. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Risk Level and Gender, June 2014**

Gender	Risk Level									
	High		Medium		Low		Not Scored		Total	
Female	14	19.2%	16	19.0%	7	9.7%	1	NA	<b>38</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
Male	59	80.8%	68	81.0%	65	90.3%	0	0.0%	<b>192</b>	<b>83.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>



Juveniles can also be grouped by the type of offense that led to being under supervision (Figure 13). The majority of the supervised juveniles have committed crimes Against Persons or Against Property.

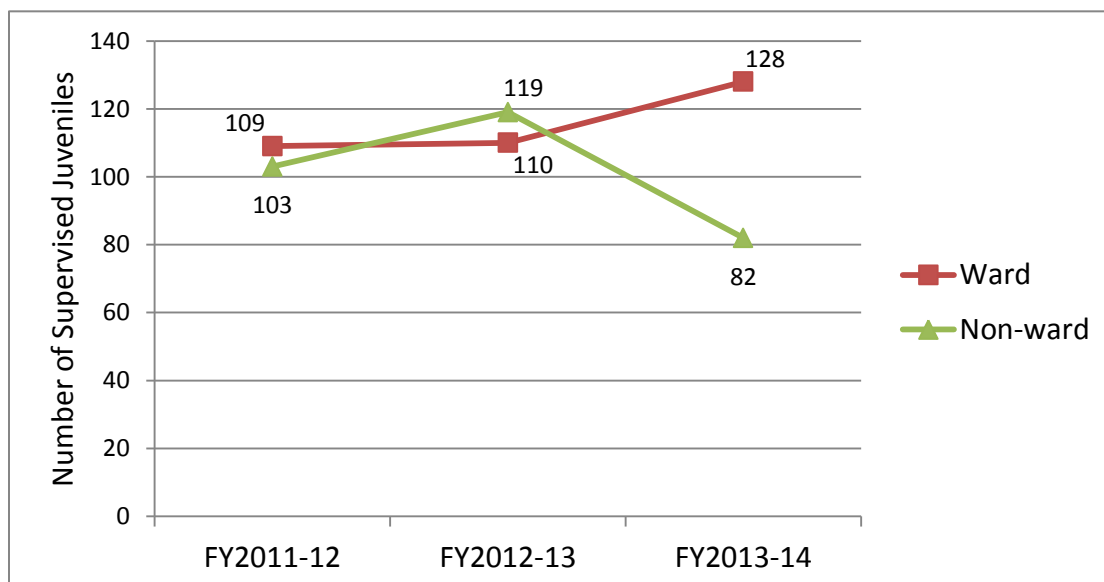
**Figure 12. Juveniles on Court-ordered Supervision by Crime Type, June 2014**



## Supervised Juvenile Outcomes

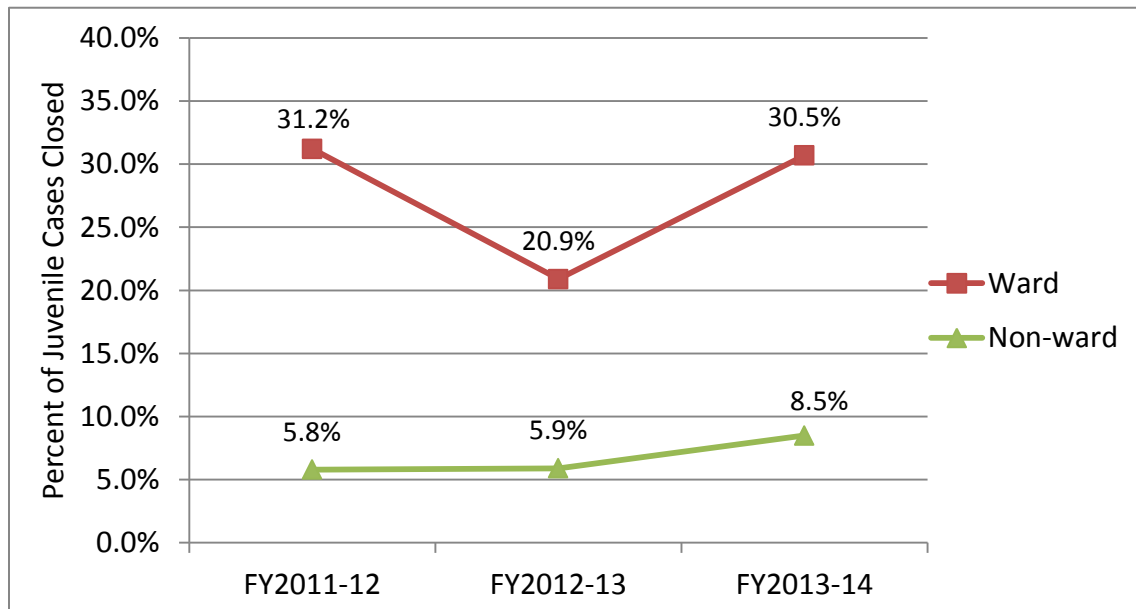
The following outcomes are measured at the close of supervision. In FY2013-14, a total 210 court-ordered juvenile probation cases closed; 128 wardship cases and 82 non-ward cases (Figure 13).

**Figure 13. Number of Closed Court-Ordered Juvenile Supervision Cases, FY2011-12 -FY2013-14**



Of the 128 closed wardship cases, 89 juveniles closed probation without committing a new law violation during supervision; i.e., without recidivating. Seventy-five of the non-ward cases closed without recidivating. The recidivism rate in FY2013-14 for closed wardship cases was 30.5%. Among those juveniles who had been on non-ward probation cases, the recidivism rate was 8.5% (Figure 14). Due to small population sizes, the rates of change have not been calculated.

**Figure 14. Juvenile Recidivism Rate, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



Risk based supervision is established through the use of the YLS/CMI risk and needs assessment tool. Table 7 shows the recidivism rate among juveniles on court-ordered supervision and that the assessment tool is being used correctly and the interventions are effective.

**Table 7. Recidivism by Risk Level among Juveniles on Court-Ordered Supervision, FY2013-14**

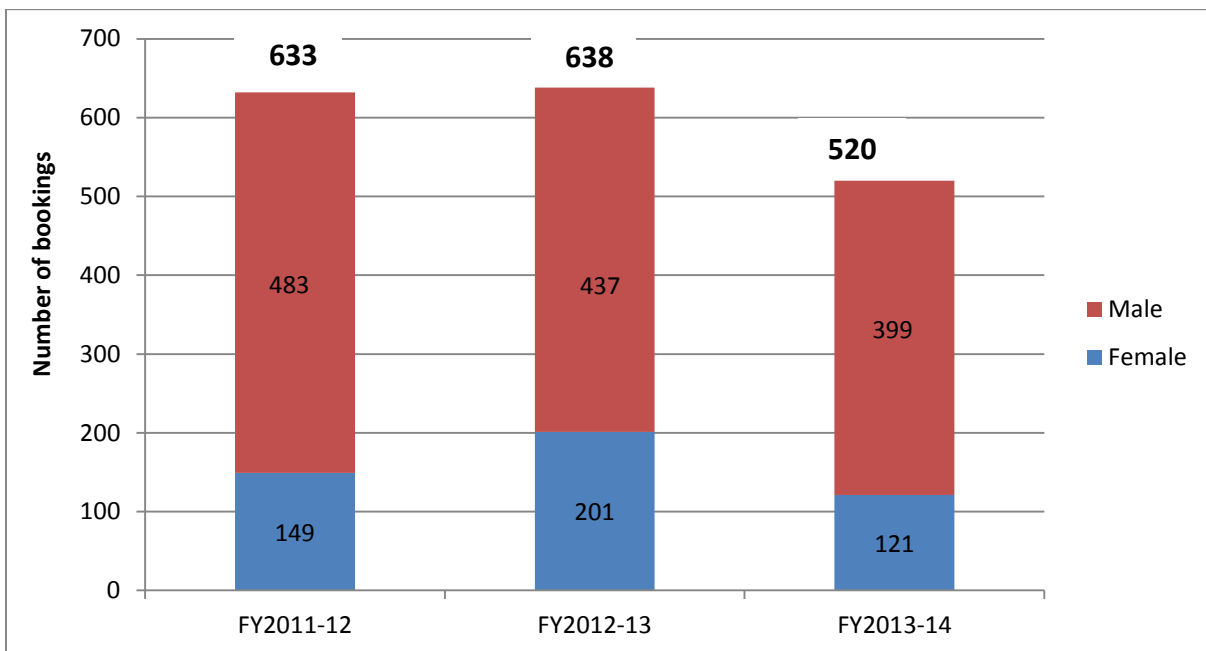
Risk Level	# Closed	# Recidivated	% Recidivated
High	64	25	39.1%
Medium	80	20	25.0%
Low	63	1	1.6%
No Score	3	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21.9%</b>

## Juvenile Hall

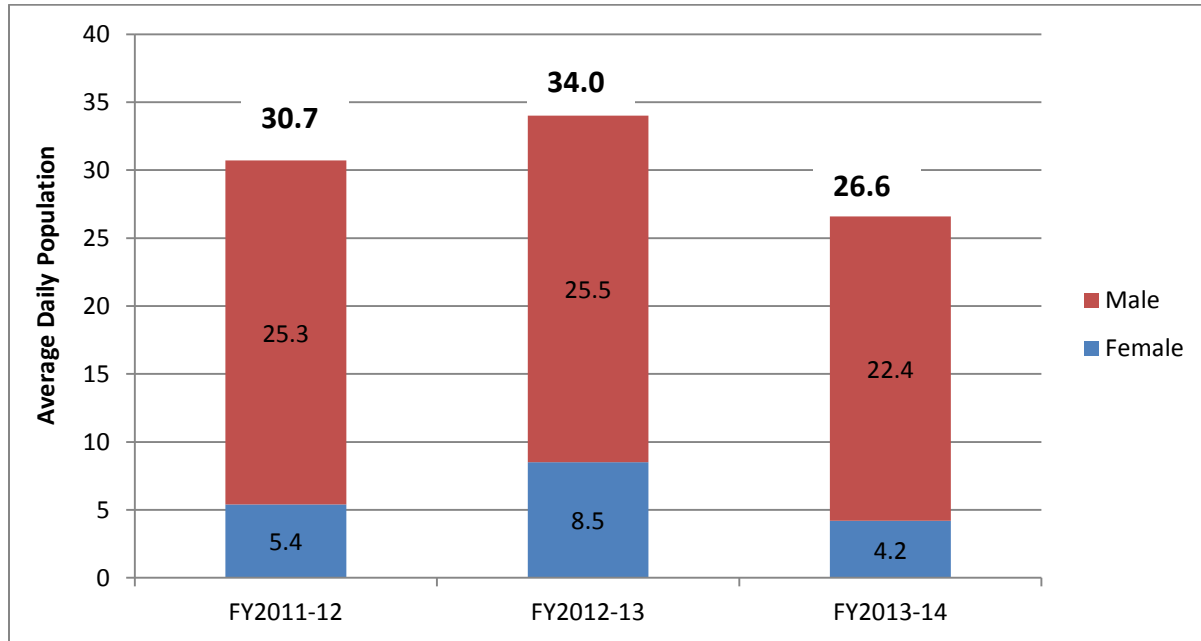
The Juvenile Hall Division operates one 24-hour juvenile detention center, Juvenile Hall. This facility houses both male and female juvenile detainees while they are awaiting trial; awaiting placement in a treatment facility or an alternative home, including foster care; or as a short-term detention for violating their probation conditions.

In FY2013-14, there were 520 total bookings (Figure 15), representing 277 unique individuals. The average number of bookings per juvenile was 1.9. Between FY2011-12 and FY2013-14, the total number of bookings decreased 17.8%, from 633 to 520 bookings. The average daily population in FY2013-14 was 26.6 juvenile detainees (Figure 16).

**Figure 15. Number of Bookings into Juvenile Hall, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



**Figure 16. Average Daily Population at Juvenile Hall, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



Among the 520 total bookings in FY2013-14, the average length of custody was 17.3 days. The maximum length of stay was 184 days. Table 8 provides further details about the length of custody in FY2013-14.

**Table 8. Bookings by Length of Custody, FY2013-14**

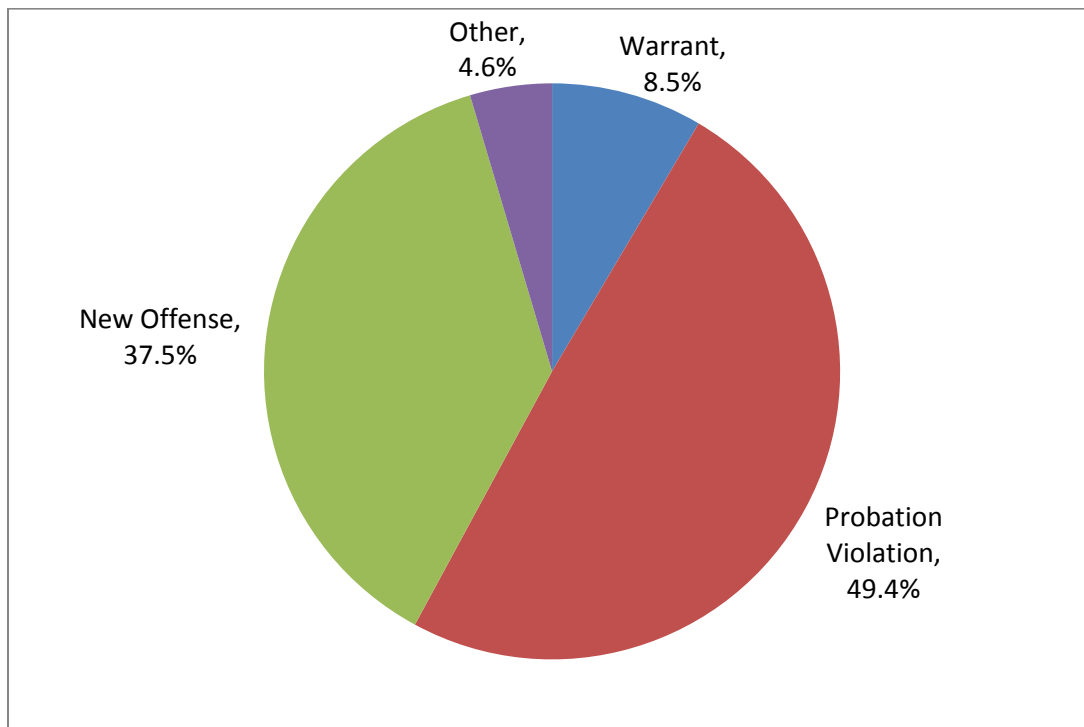
Length of Custody	Number	Percent
0 – 2 days	139	26.7%
3 – 6 days	75	14.4%
7 – 14 days	74	14.2%
15 – 22 days	107	20.6%
23+ days	125	24.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>100%</b>

The Juvenile Hall admits detainees directly from arresting agencies throughout the county as well as juveniles arrested by probation officers for probation violations of their conditions (Table 9 and Figure 17).

**Table 9. Bookings by Booking Entity, FY2013-14**

Agency	# of Bookings	Agency	# of Bookings
Arroyo Grande Police Dept.	24	San Luis Police Dept.	31
Atascadero Police Dept.	49	San Luis Sheriff's Office	72
Grover Beach Police Dept.	15	Probation Dept.	240
Morro Bay Police Dept.	5	CHP	3
Pismo Beach Police Dept.	14	In Custody Transfer	6
Paso Robles Police Dept.	53	Court Remand	8

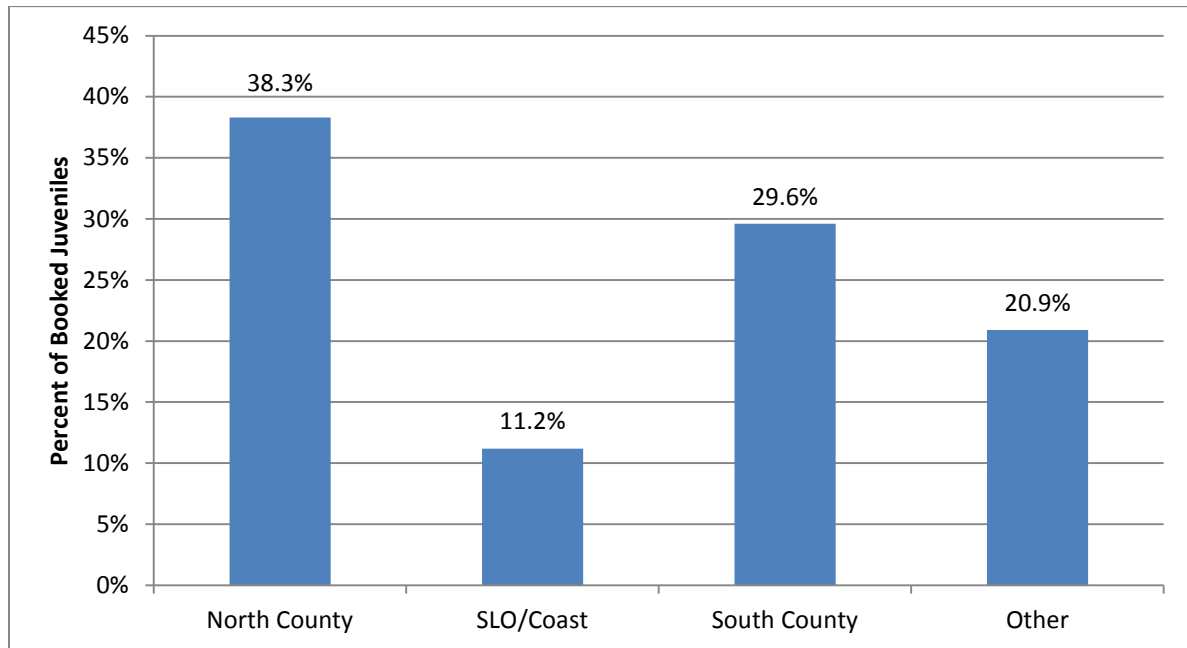
**Figure 17. Bookings by Type, FY2013-14**



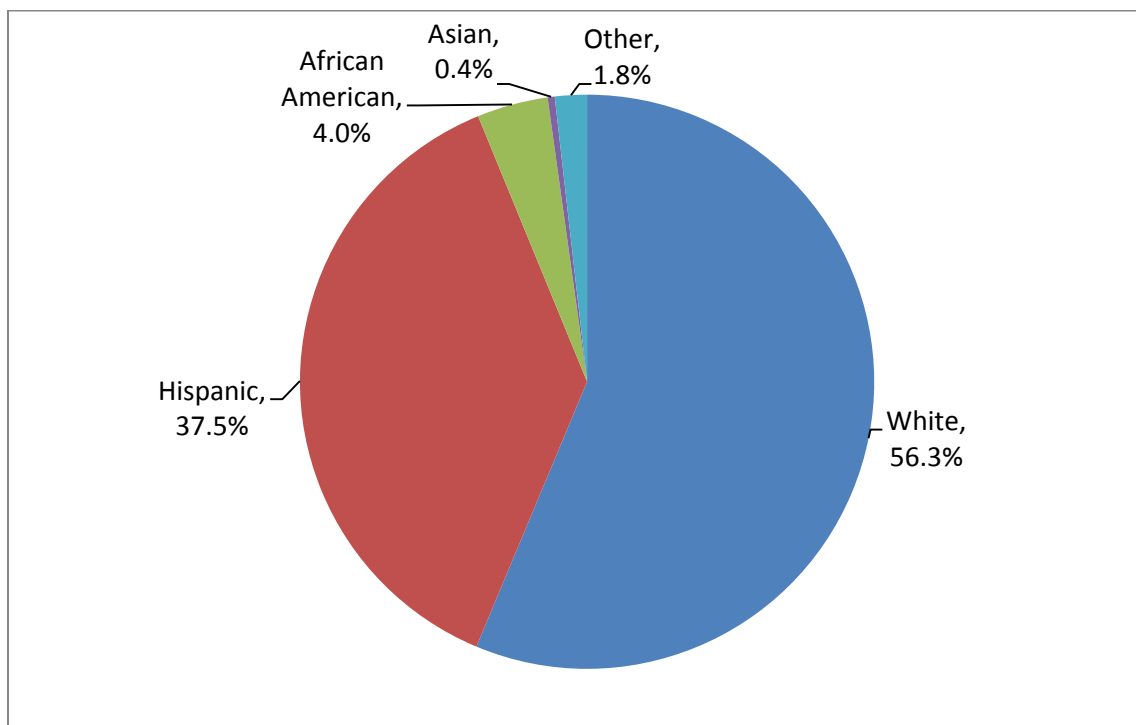
Note: "Other" includes Court Ordered Remand, Home Supervision Violation, Transfer In, WIC601.

Figures 18 - 21 describe the general demographics of the 277 individuals booked into Juvenile Hall during FY2013-14.

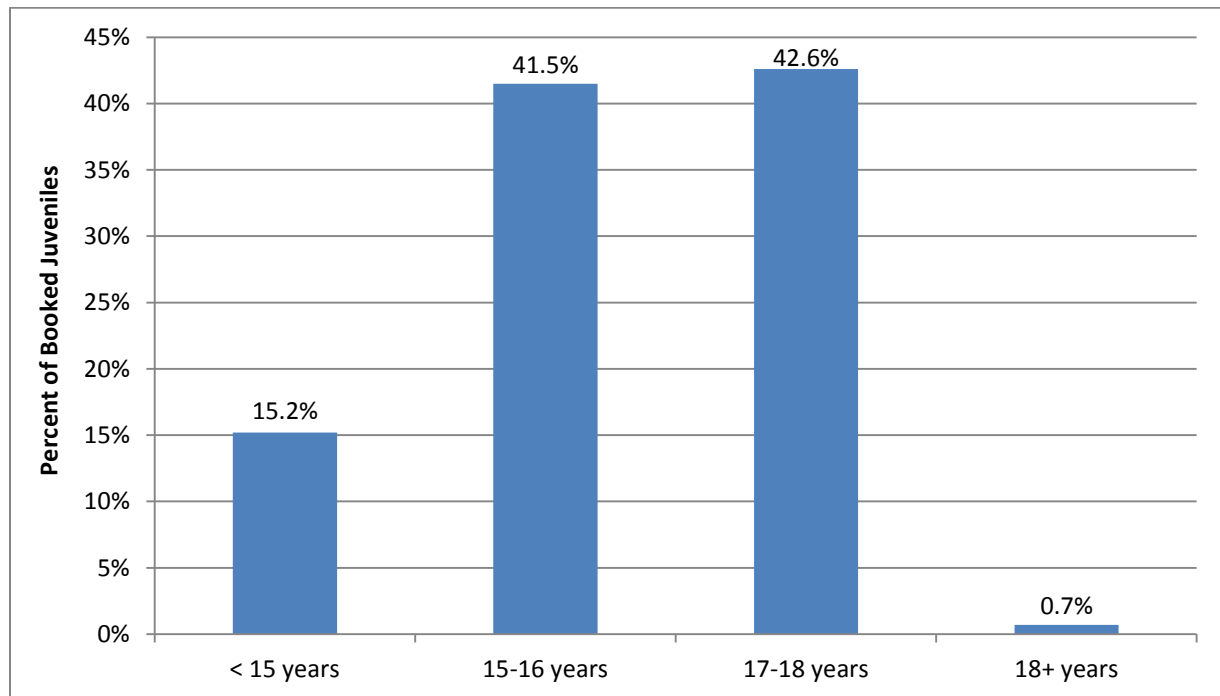
**Figure 18. Booked Juveniles by Area of Residency, FY2013-14**



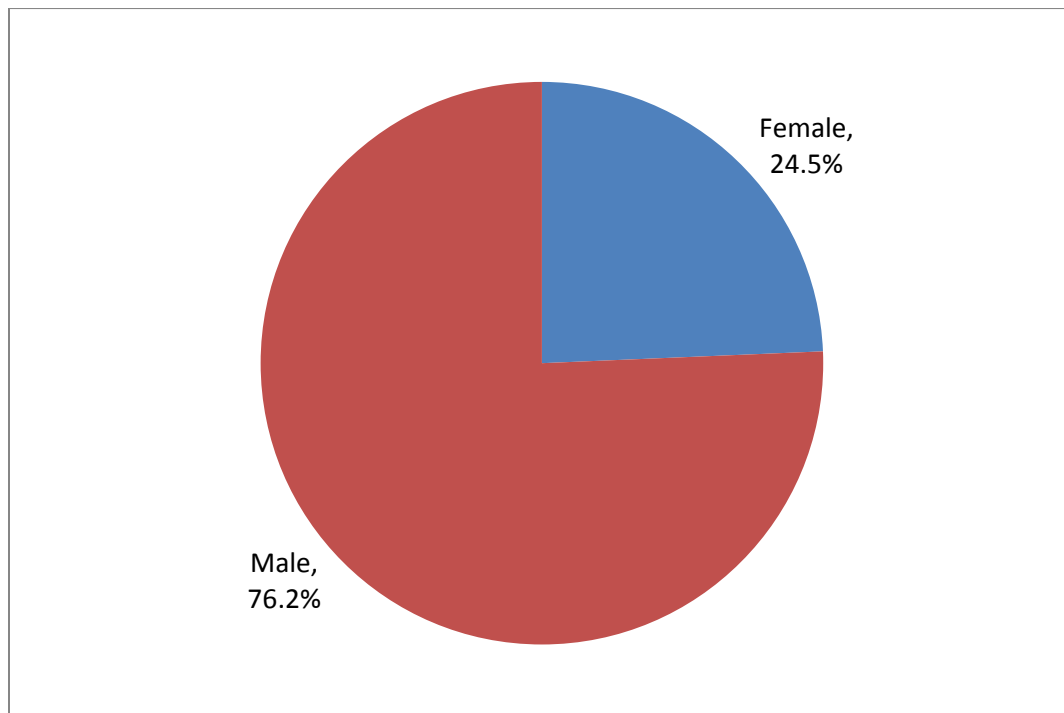
**Figure 19. Booked Juveniles by Race/Ethnicity, FY2013-14**



**Figure 20. Booked Juveniles by Age Group, FY2013-14**



**Figure 21. Booked Juveniles by Gender, FY2013-14**



## Adult Services

Adult Probation supervises both the formal adult probationer and the post-release offender populations and works with various partners to provide appropriate programming and services. Adult probationers are offenders who have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor offense and granted formal probation, suspending the imposition of a sentence. The post-release offenders are supervised in a specialized unit, the Post-Release Community Supervision Unit. Post-release offenders include those released from state prison into community supervision (PRCS) and those released from a prison term in the County Jail into Mandatory Supervision. These two populations are described separately in the following two sections.

### Adults on Formal Probation

#### Who Probation Supervised in FY2013-14

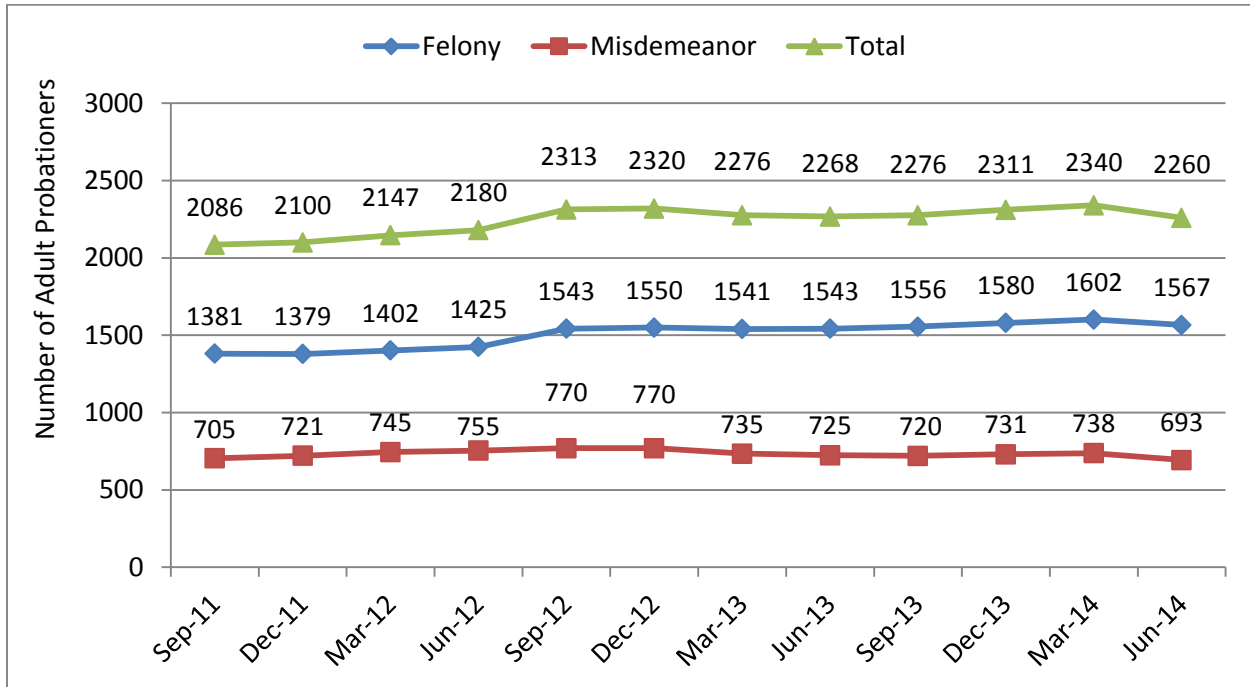
- 2,260 adult probationers were supervised on June 30, 2014
- Average age on June 30, 2014 was 33.5 years
- 24.8% were female
- 75.2% were male
- 69.5% were White
- 23.1% were Hispanic
- 3.7% were African-American
- 1.5% were Asian/Pacific Islander
- 0.3% were Native American
- 1.9% were Other race/ethnicity

Over the past three years, FY2011-12 through FY2013-14, the total number of formal adult probationers has increased by 8.3%, from 2,086 to 2,260 probationers (Figure 22). In the same three-year time period, the number of probationers on felony probation has increased by 13.5%, while the number on misdemeanor probation has decreased by 1.7%.

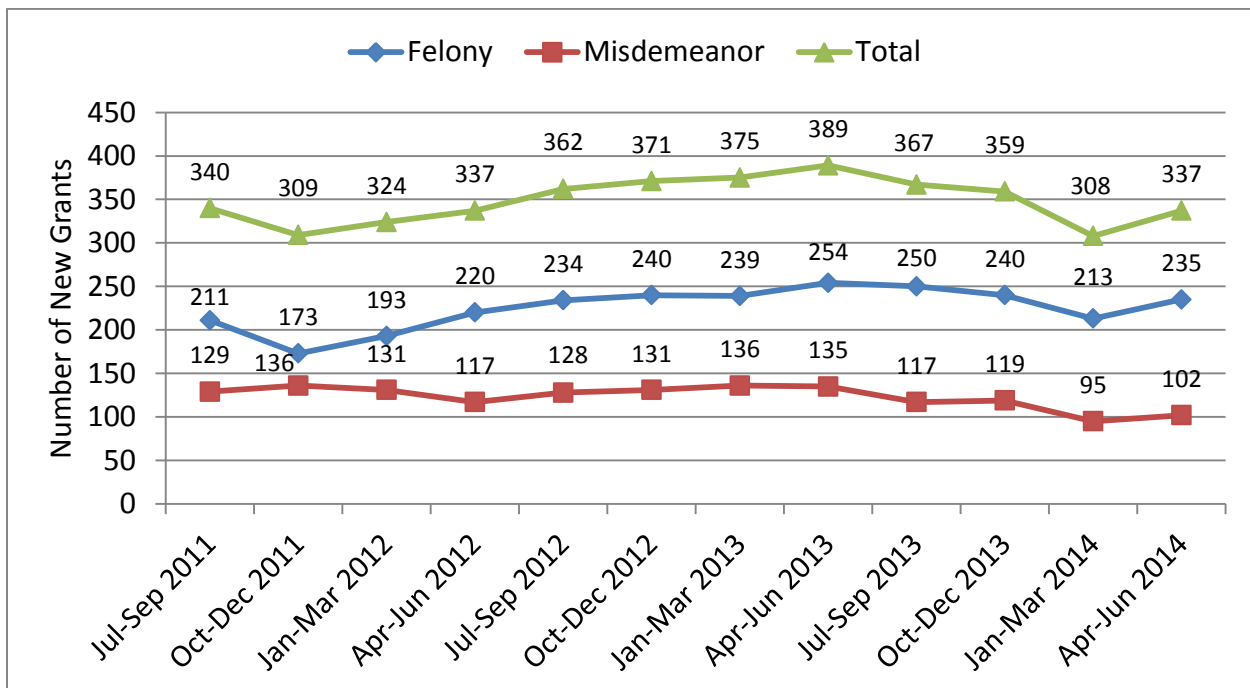
In FY2013-14, the department received an average of 343 offenders each quarter on new grants of probation (Figure 23). In the three-year time period, the number of individuals receiving new felony grants of probation has increased by 11.3%, from 211 to 235, while those receiving new misdemeanor grants has decreased by 2%, from 129 to 102.



**Figure 22. Adult Probation Populations, Last Day of Each Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**

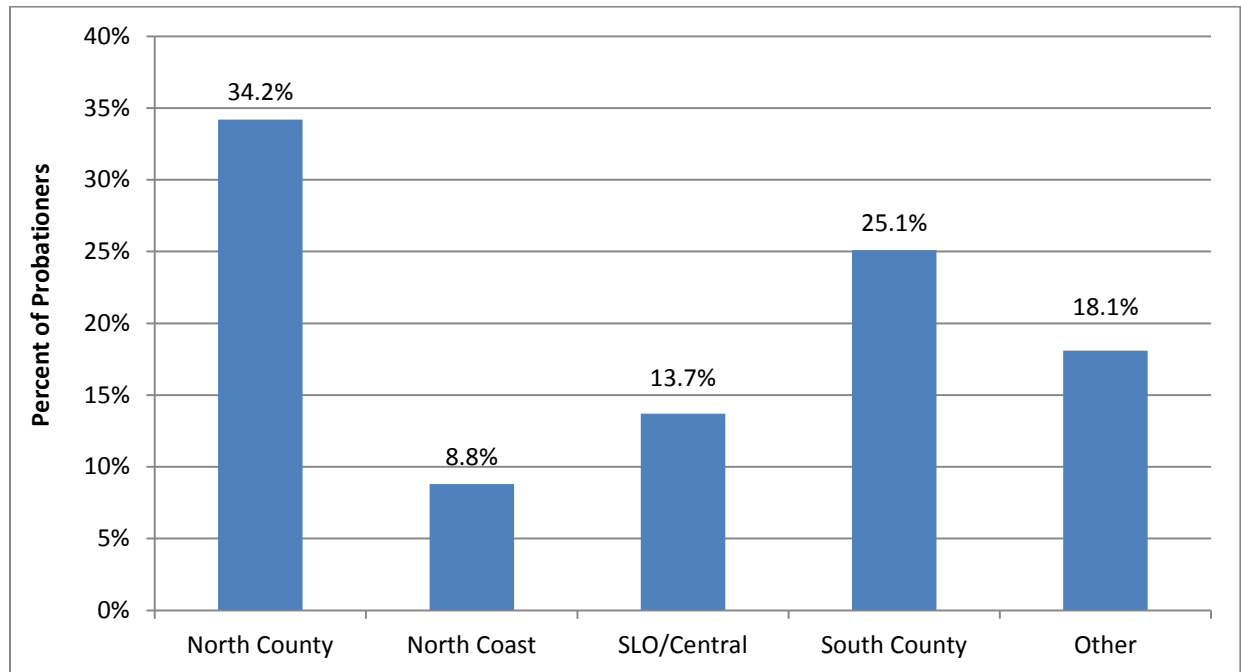


**Figure 23. Number of New Probation Grants by Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



Adult probationers reside throughout the county. The maps, pages 21 and 22, indicate where the lowest to highest concentrations of adult felony and misdemeanor probationers lived in fiscal year 2013-14. The majority of the probationers lived in the northern and southern regions of the county (Figure 24).

**Figure 24: Adult Probationers by Area of Residency, June 2014**



Note: "Other" includes unknown and out-of-county addresses.

Figure 25: Concentration Map of Active Adult Felony Probationers, June 2014

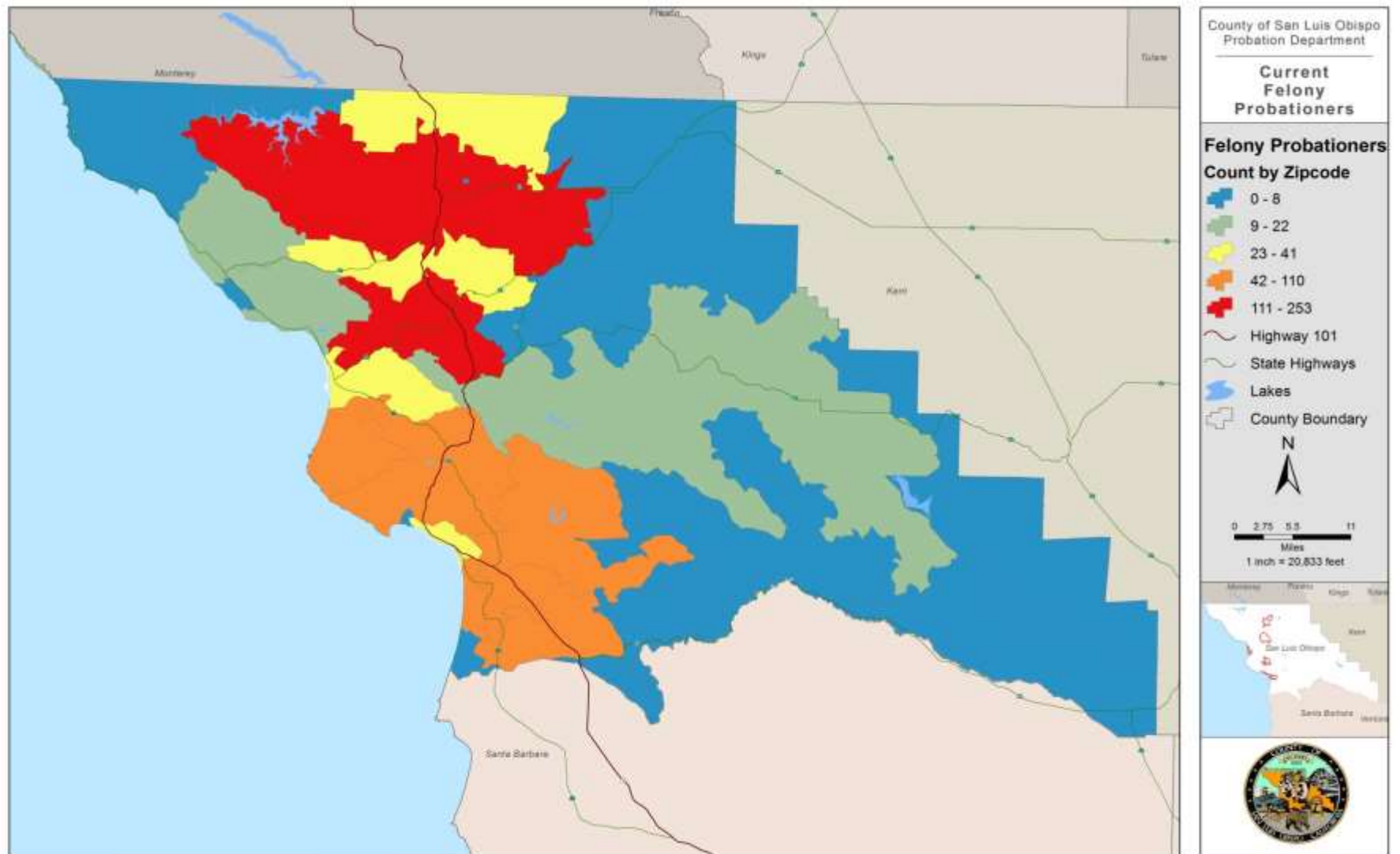
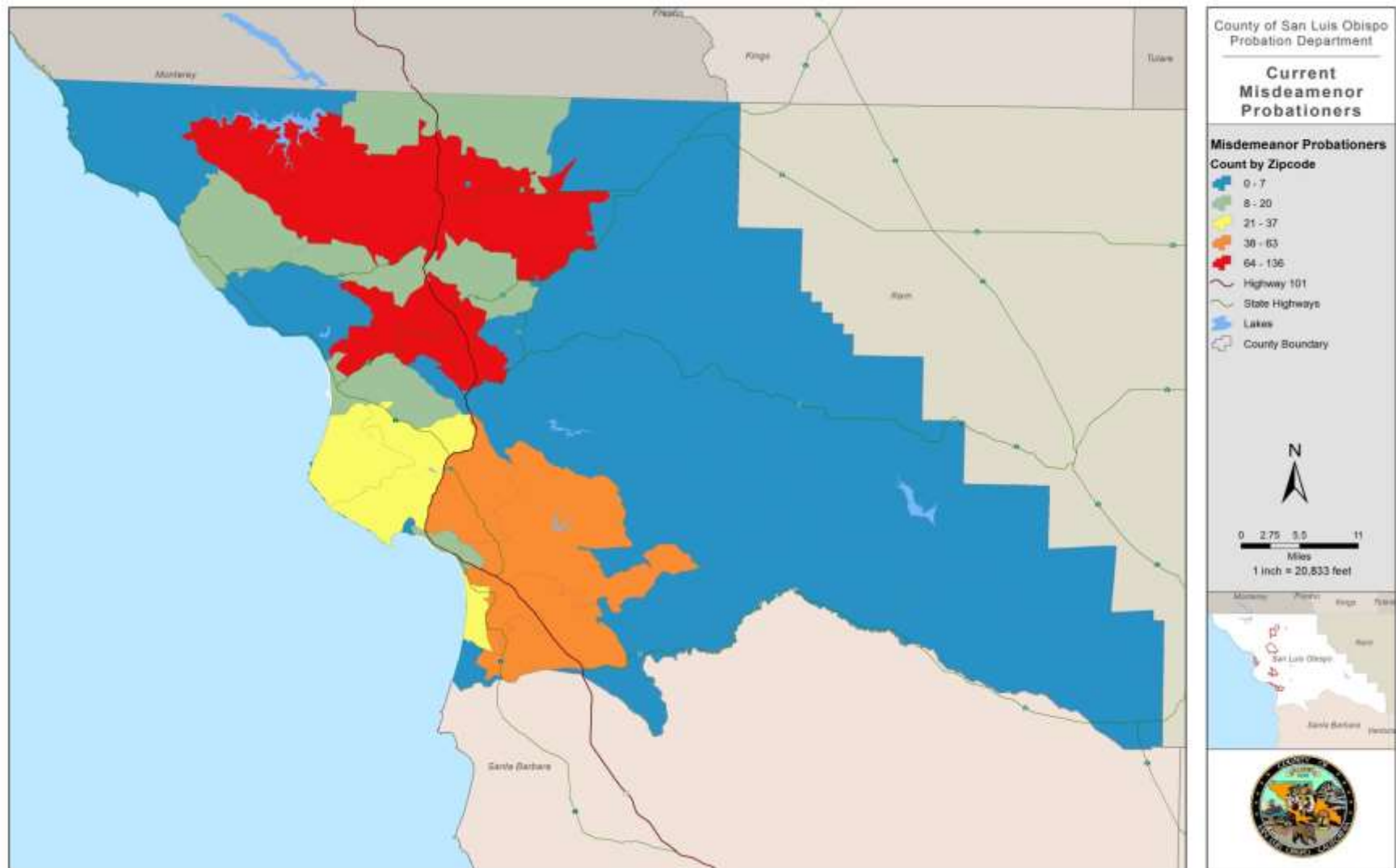
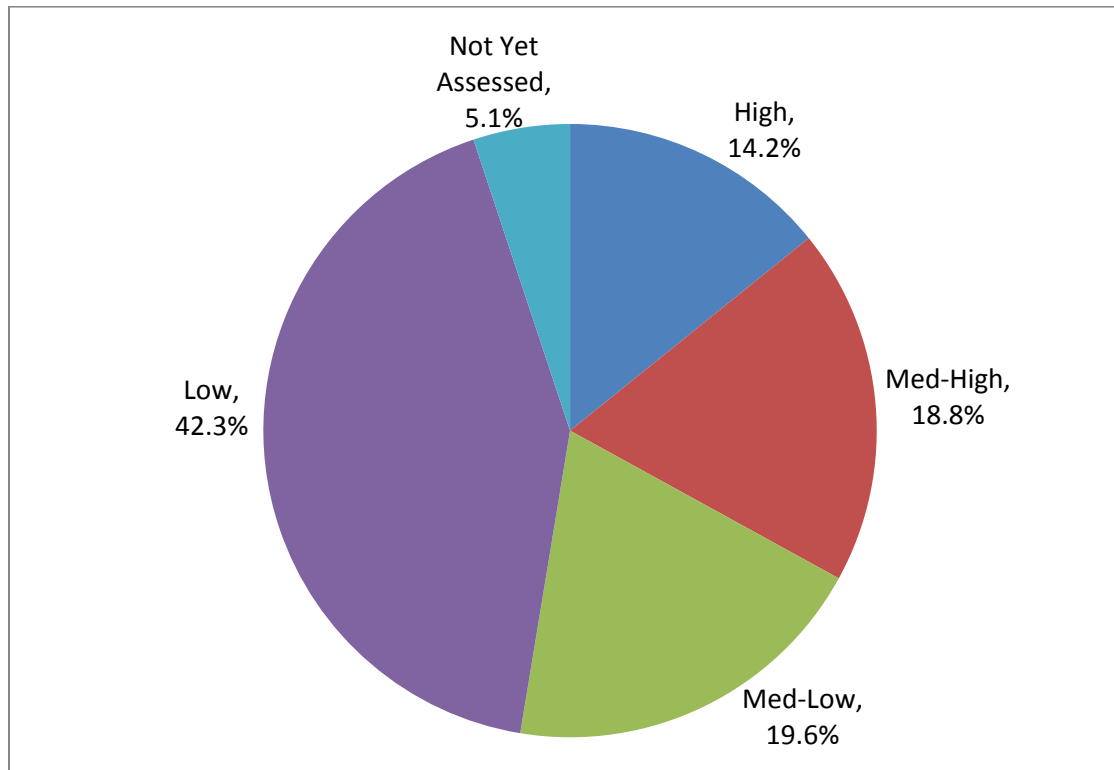


Figure 26. Concentration Map of Active Adult Misdemeanor Probationers, June 2014



Adult probationers are assessed through the use of a validated risk-need assessment tool, Level of Service Inventory – Revised (LSI-R), to determine the probationer’s likelihood to commit any new offense (Figure 27). Tables 10 - 12 further describe Probationer demographics according to their LSI-R score.

**Figure 27. Adult Probationers by Risk Level, June 2014**



**Table 10. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity, June 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
White	233	72.6%	333	78.5%	315	70.9%	612	64.0%	78	67.8%	1571	69.5%
Hispanic	72	22.4%	71	16.7%	94	21.2%	256	26.8%	28	24.3%	521	23.1%
African American	9	2.8%	13	3.1%	22	5.0%	33	3.5%	6	5.2%	83	3.7%
Asian	1	0.3%	4	0.9%	2	0.5%	26	2.7%	2	1.7%	35	1.5%
Native American	2	0.6%	2	0.5%	2	0.5%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%
Other	4	1.2%	1	0.2%	9	2.0%	28	2.9%	1	0.9%	43	1.9%
Total	321	100%	424	100%	444	100%	956	100%	115	100%	2260	100%

Note: "Other" includes 'Unknown' and missing information.

**Table 11. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Gender, June 2014**

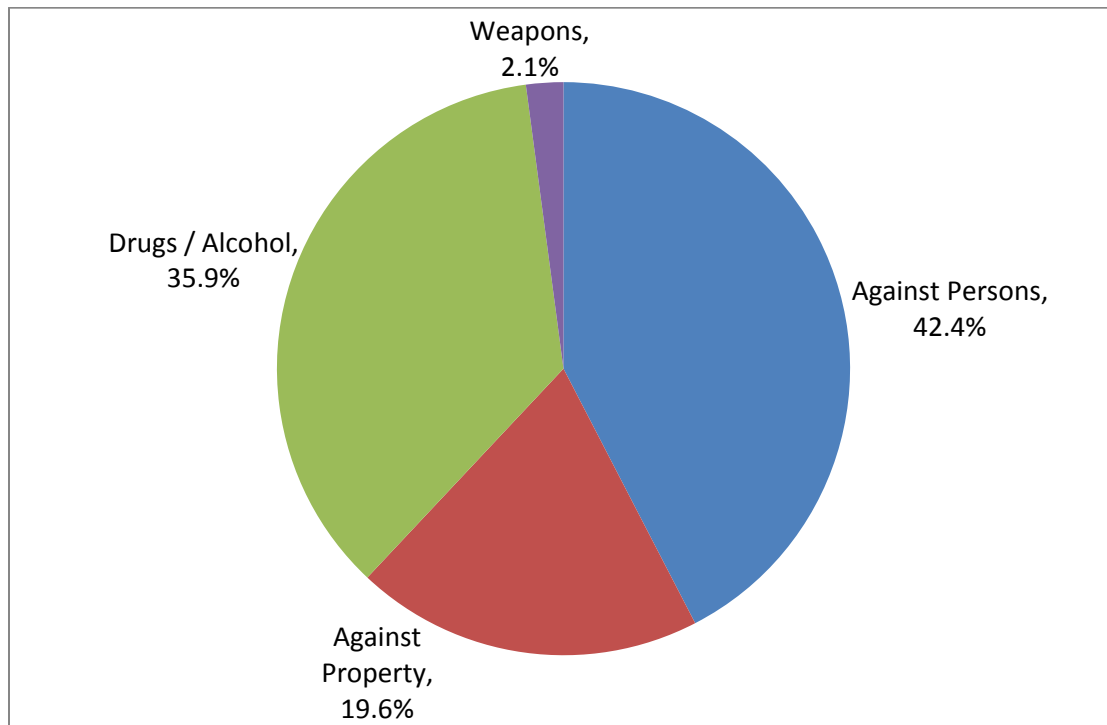
Gender	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
Female	80	24.9%	120	28.3%	133	30.0%	251	26.3%	42	36.5%	626	27.7%
Male	241	75.1%	304	71.7%	311	70.0%	705	73.7%	73	63.5%	1634	72.3%
Total	321	100%	424	100%	444	100%	956	100%	115	100%	2260	100%

**Table 12. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Age Group, June 2014**

Age Group	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
16-24 years	97	30.2%	121	28.5%	123	27.7%	243	25.4%	28	24.3%	612	27.1%
25-40 years	149	46.4%	201	47.4%	207	46.6%	444	46.4%	50	43.5%	1051	46.5%
41-64 years	75	23.4%	99	23.3%	111	25.0%	245	25.6%	35	30.4%	565	25.0%
65+ years	0	0.0%	3	0.7%	3	0.7%	24	2.5%	2	1.7%	32	1.4%
Total	321	100%	424	100%	444	100%	956	100%	115	100%	2260	100%

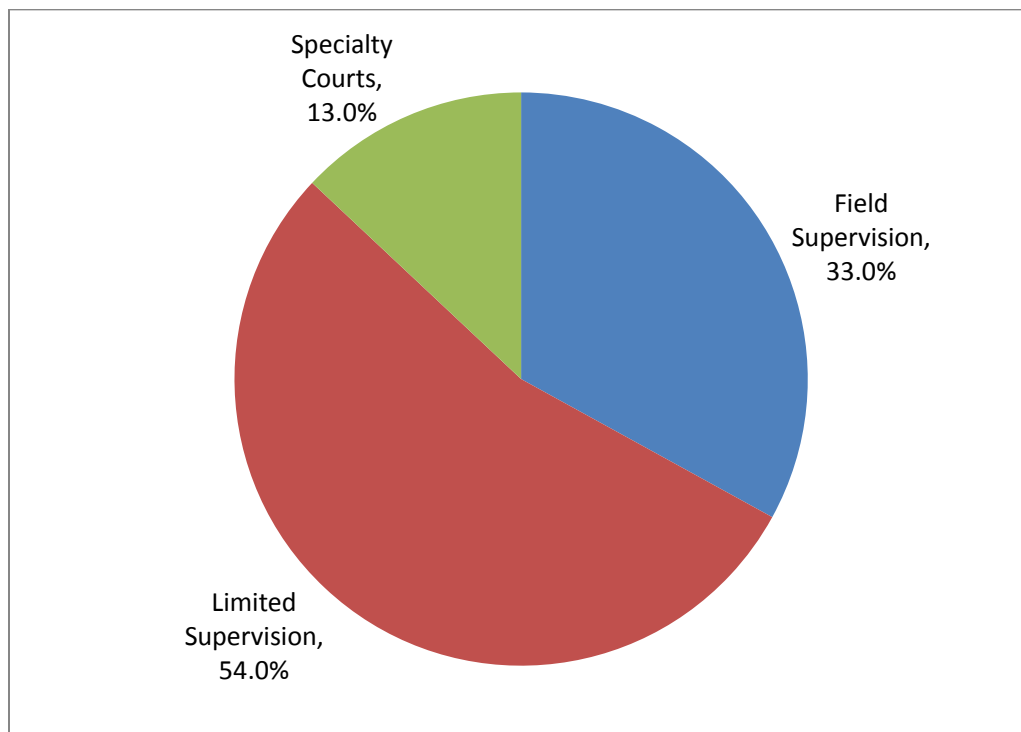
Figure 28 reflects the breakdown of probationers under supervision according to type of crime committed.

**Figure 28. Adult Probationers by Crime Type, June 2014**



Adult Probation supervises probationers in three main types of supervision: Field Supervision, Limited Supervision, and Specialty Courts (Figure 29). A probationer must be eligible and agree to participate in a Specialty Court (Behavioral Health Treatment Court, Adult Drug Court, Proposition 36, Adult Treatment Collaborative Court, or Veterans Treatment Court). Limited Supervision includes lower risk level offenders and those offenders who reside out-of-county (Table 13).

**Figure 29. Adult Probationers by Supervision Type, June 2014**



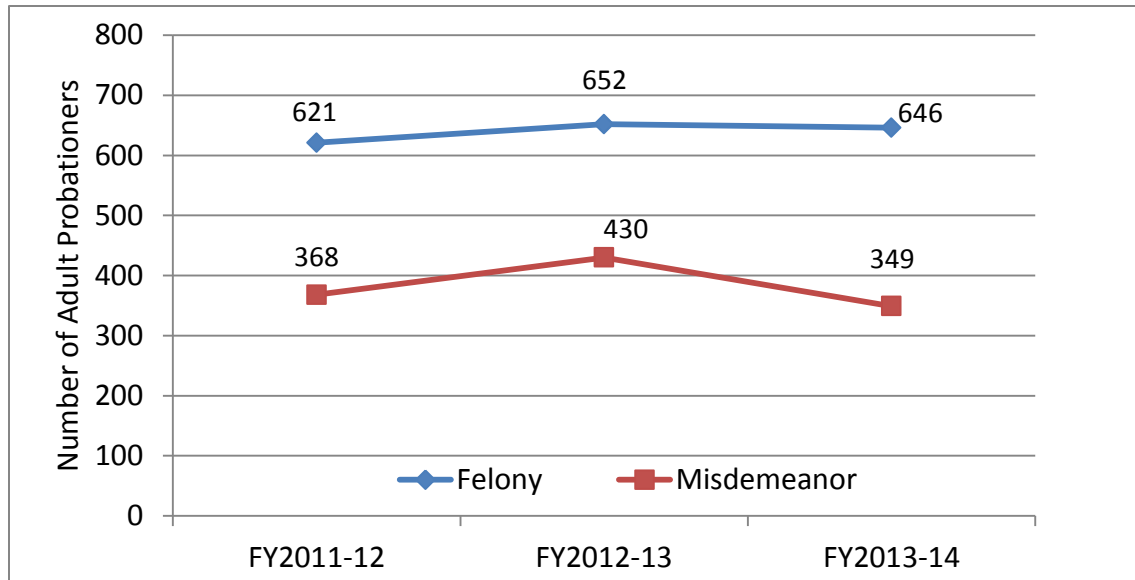
**Table 13. Adult Probationers by Risk Level and Supervision Type, June 2014**

Supervision	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
Field Supervision	226	70.4%	280	66.0%	129	29.1%	107	11.2%	4	3.5%	746	33.0%
Limited Sup.	26	8.1%	65	15.3%	269	60.6%	792	82.8%	69	60.0%	1221	54.0%
Specialty Courts	69	21.5%	79	18.6%	46	10.4%	57	6.0%	42	36.5%	293	13.0%
Total	321	100%	424	100%	444	100%	956	100%	115	100%	2260	100%

## Adult Probation Outcomes

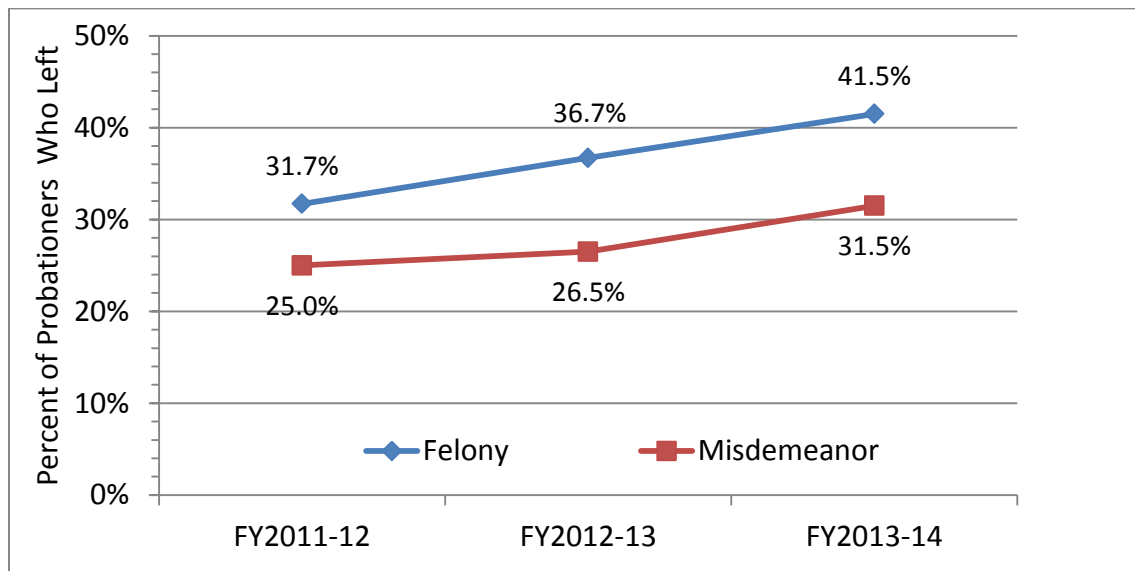
The following outcomes are measured at the close of supervision. In FY2013-14, 646 felony and 349 misdemeanor adult probationers closed their grant(s) of probation for any reason (Figure 30).

**Figure 30. Number of Adults Who Closed Probation, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



Among the probation cases that closed in FY2013-14, 41.5% of the felony probationers and 31.5% of the misdemeanor probationers were convicted of at least one new law violation; i.e., recidivated, while on probation. For felony adult probationers, the FY2013-14 recidivism rate is nearly 10 percentage points higher, or 30%, than the rate seen in FY2011-12 (Figure 31).

**Figure 31. Recidivism Rate among Adult Probationers, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



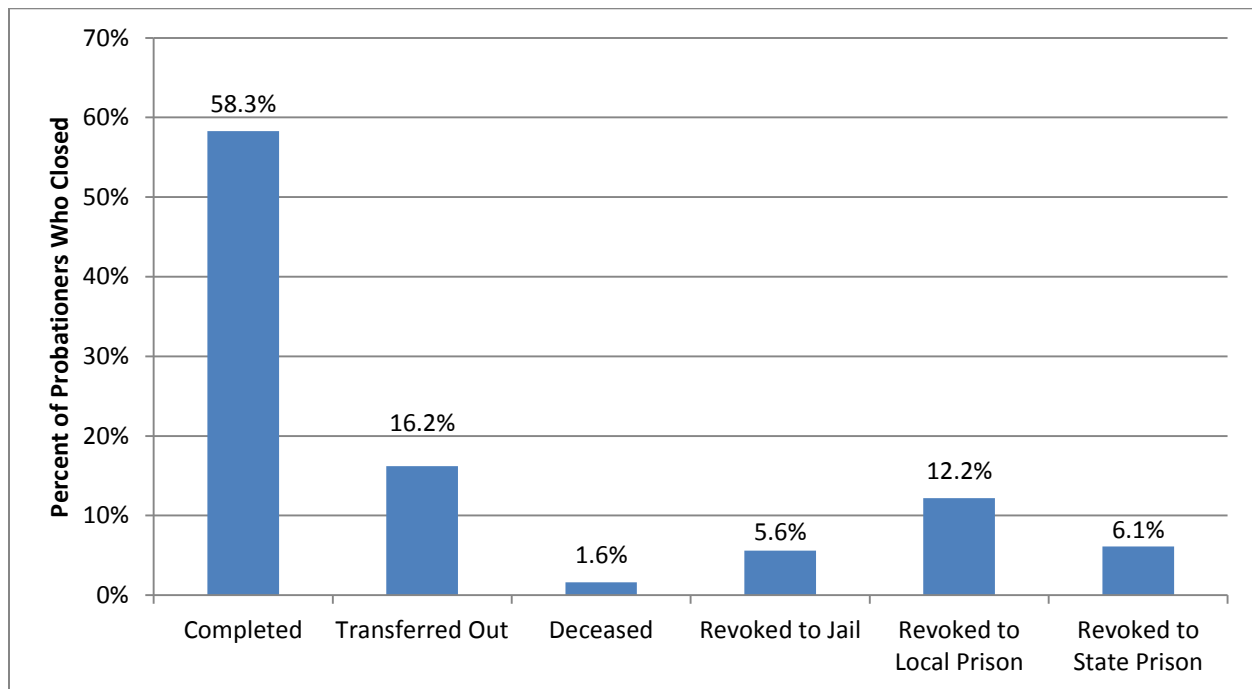


**Table 14. Recidivism among Adult Probationers by Risk Level, FY2013-14**

Risk Level	# Closed	# Recidivated	% Recidivated
High	158	115	72.8%
Med-High	177	99	55.9%
Med-Low	165	58	35.2%
Low	368	78	21.2%
No Score	127	28	22.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>38.0%</b>

Among the adult probationers who closed probation in FY2013-14, 58.3% completed their grant of probation (Figure 32). Revocations to local and state prison include both revocations upon violation and terminations due to new convictions.

**Figure 32. Closing Status among Adult Probationers, FY2013-14**



## Post Release Offenders

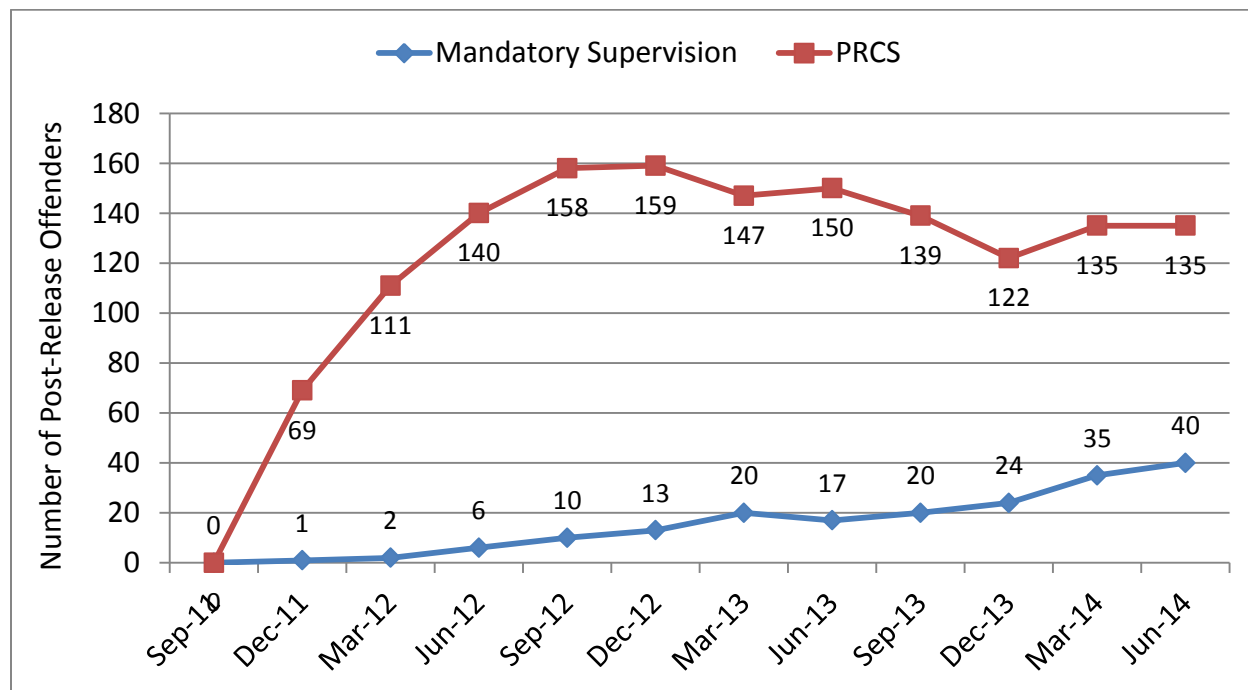
### Who the PRCS Unit Supervised in FY2013-14

- 175 post-release offenders were supervised on June 30, 2014
- Average age on June 30, 2014 was 38.1 years
- 10.9% were female
- 89.1% were male
- 68.0% were White
- 26.9% were Hispanic
- 5.1% were African-American

The Post Release Offender populations originated per Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) in October 2011. These populations include both those non-violent, non-serious, or non-high risk sex crimes offenders released from state prison into Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and those who are placed on Mandatory Supervision following a prison sentence served at the local jail. Both PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders are supervised by the PRCS Unit within the Adult Services Division.

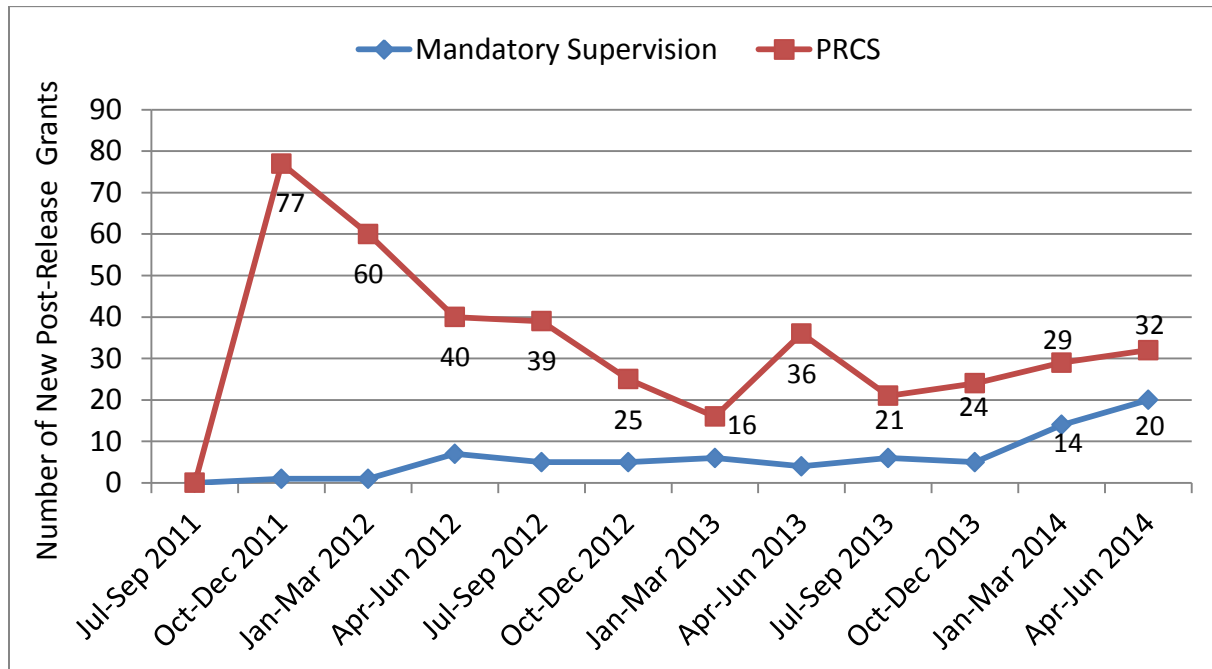
The number of active offenders on PRCS increased rapidly during the first year of implementation, from 0 to 158 PRCS offenders. However, since the end of December 2012, the number on PRCS has decreased by 15.1% to 135 offenders by June 2014. The number of offenders sentenced to local prison plus Mandatory Supervision has grown slowly, yet steadily since first implemented (Figure 33).

**Figure 33. Post-Release Offenders, Last Day of Each Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



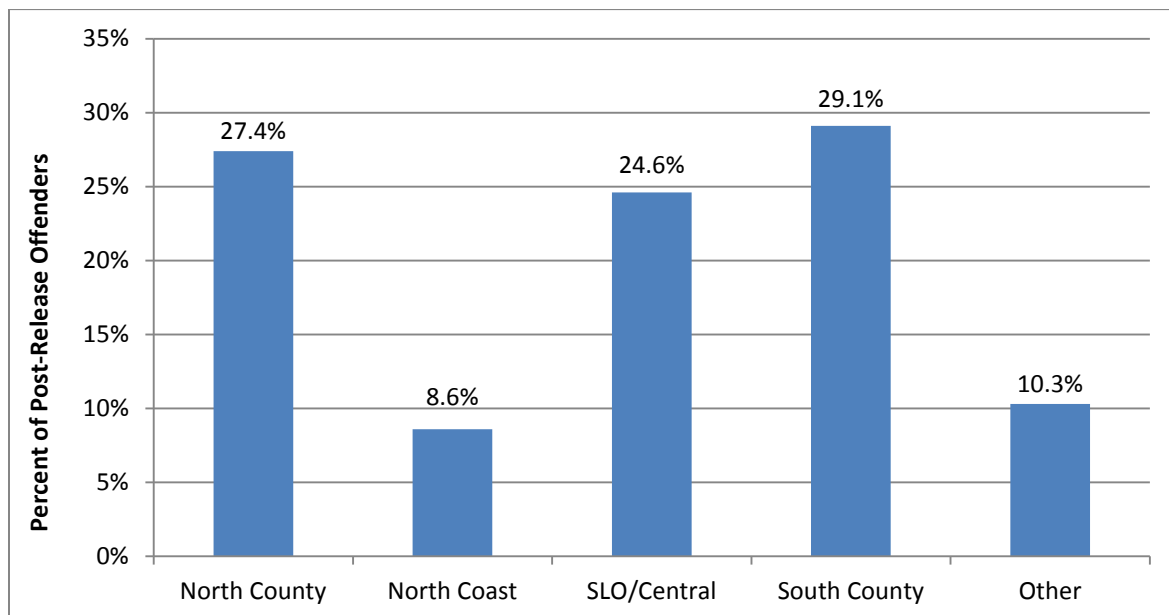
Similar growth patterns are seen in the number of offenders being released onto post-release community supervision.

**Figure 34. Number of New Post-Release Offender Releases by Quarter, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



Like Adult Probationers, Post-Release Offenders live throughout the county (Figure 35).

**Figure 35. Percent of Post-Release Offenders by Area of Residency, June 2014**



Note: "Other" includes unknown and out-of-county.

In FY2013-14, 62% of the PRCS and 40% of the Mandatory Supervision offenders were assessed at high risk to re-offend (Table 15). Tables 16-18 further describe the total Post-Release Offender population's demographics according to their risk level. Those with 'No Score' have not yet been assessed.

**Table 15. Percent of Post-Release Offenders by Grant Type and Risk Level, June 2014**

Grant Type	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
PRCS	84	62.2%	25	18.4%	13	9.6%	9	6.7%	4	3.0%	135	100%
Mandatory Sup.	16	40.0%	9	22.5%	7	17.5%	6	15.0%	2	5.0%	40	100%
Total	100	57.1%	34	19.4%	20	11.4%	15	8.6%	6	3.4%	175	100%

**Table 16: Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level and Race/Ethnicity, June 2014**

Race/Ethnicity	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
White	65	65.0%	28	82.4%	13	65.0%	10	66.7%	3	50.0%	119	68.0%
Hispanic	28	28.0%	6	17.6%	6	30.0%	4	26.7%	3	50.0%	47	26.9%
African American	7	7.0%	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	9	5.1%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	100	100%	34	100%	20	100%	15	100%	6	100%	175	100%

**Table 17. Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level and Gender, June 2014**

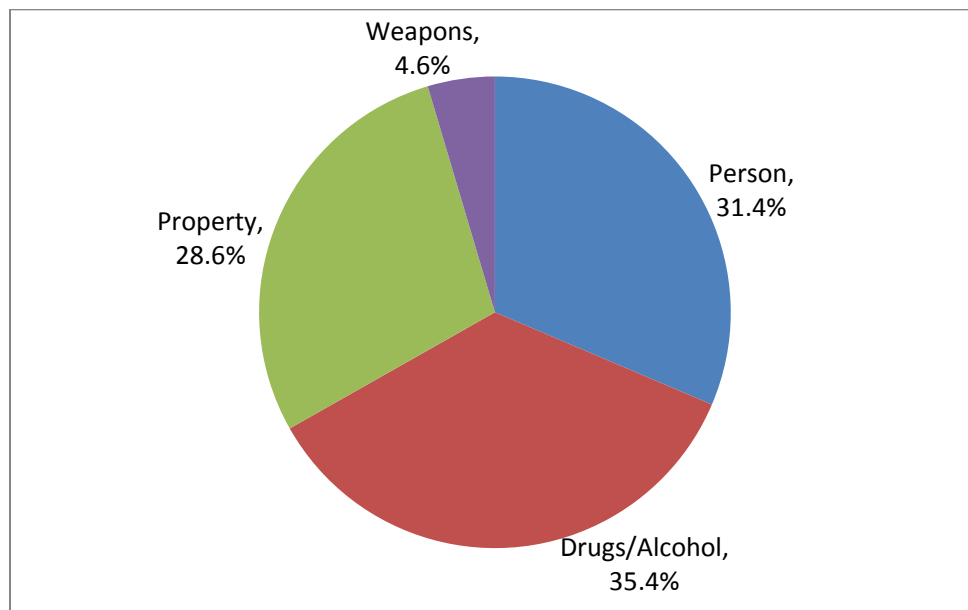
Gender	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
Female	15	15.0%	2	5.9%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	1	16.7%	19	10.9%
Male	85	85.0%	32	94.1%	20	100%	14	93.3%	5	83.3%	156	89.1%
Total	100	100%	34	100%	20	100%	15	100%	6	100%	175	100%

**Table 18. Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level and Age Group, June 2014**

Age Group	Risk Level											
	High		Med-High		Med-Low		Low		No Score		Total	
16-24 years	7	7.0%	4	11.8%	4	20.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	16	9.1%
25-40 years	52	52.0%	15	44.1%	11	55.0%	6	40.0%	3	50.0%	87	49.7%
41-64 years	41	41.0%	14	41.2%	5	25.0%	6	40.0%	3	50.0%	69	39.4%
65+ years	0	0.0%	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	2	13.3%	0	0.0%	3	1.7%
Total	100	100%	34	100%	20	100%	15	100%	6	100%	175	100%

Figure 36 reflects the breakdown of Post-Release Offenders according to type of crime committed.

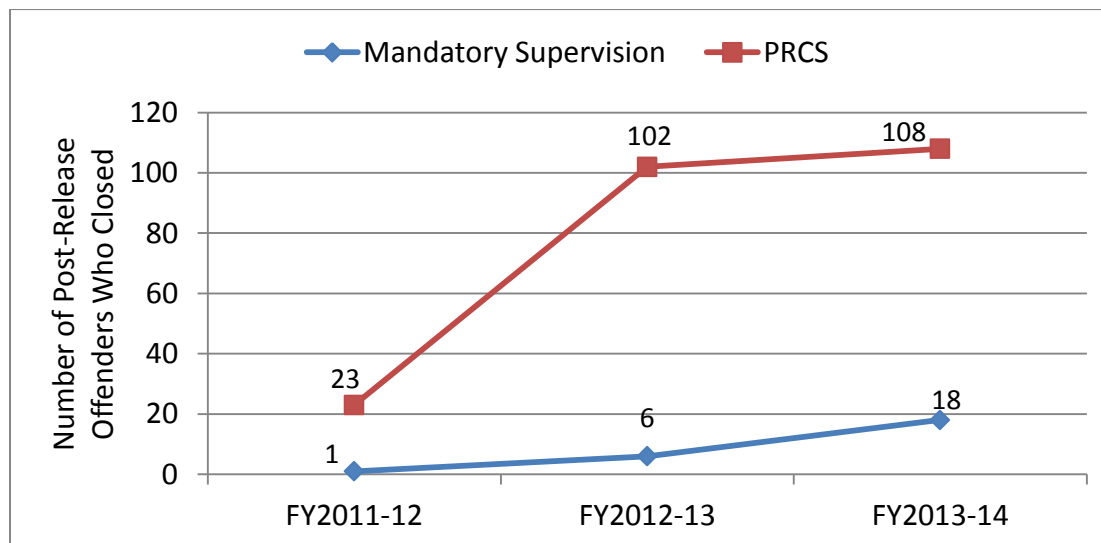
**Figure 36. Percent of Post-Release Offenders by Crime Type, June 2014**



### Post-Release Offender Outcomes

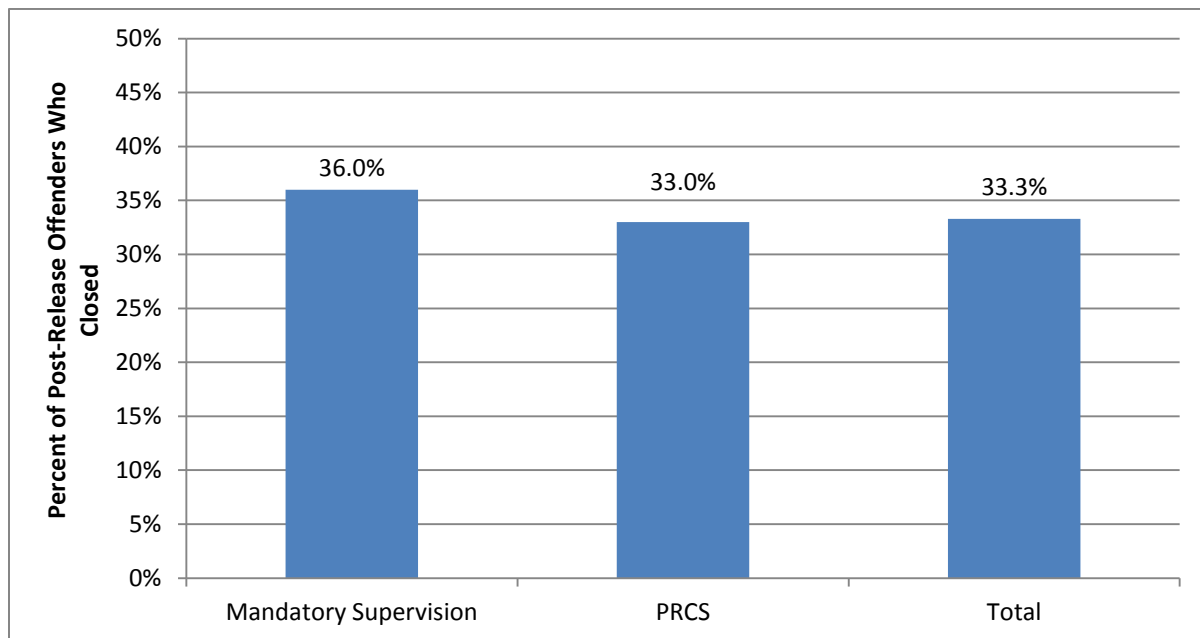
The following outcomes are measured at the close of supervision. Because of the relatively recent initiation of the Post Release Community Supervision program (supervision terms range between 1 and 3 years), there has been a slow accrual in the number of offenders who ended their term of supervision. In FY2013-14, a total of 126 offenders had closed community supervision for any reason; 108 PRCS and 18 Mandatory Supervision (Figure 37).

**Figure 37. Number of Post-Release Offenders Who Closed Supervision, FY2011-12 - FY2013-14**



Due to the small numbers involved, the rate of recidivism is presented only for the full three-year period. Thirty-three percent of the Post-Release Offenders who closed community supervision had been convicted of at least one new law violation (Figure 38).

**Figure 38. Recidivism Rate among Post-Release Offenders, FY2011-14**

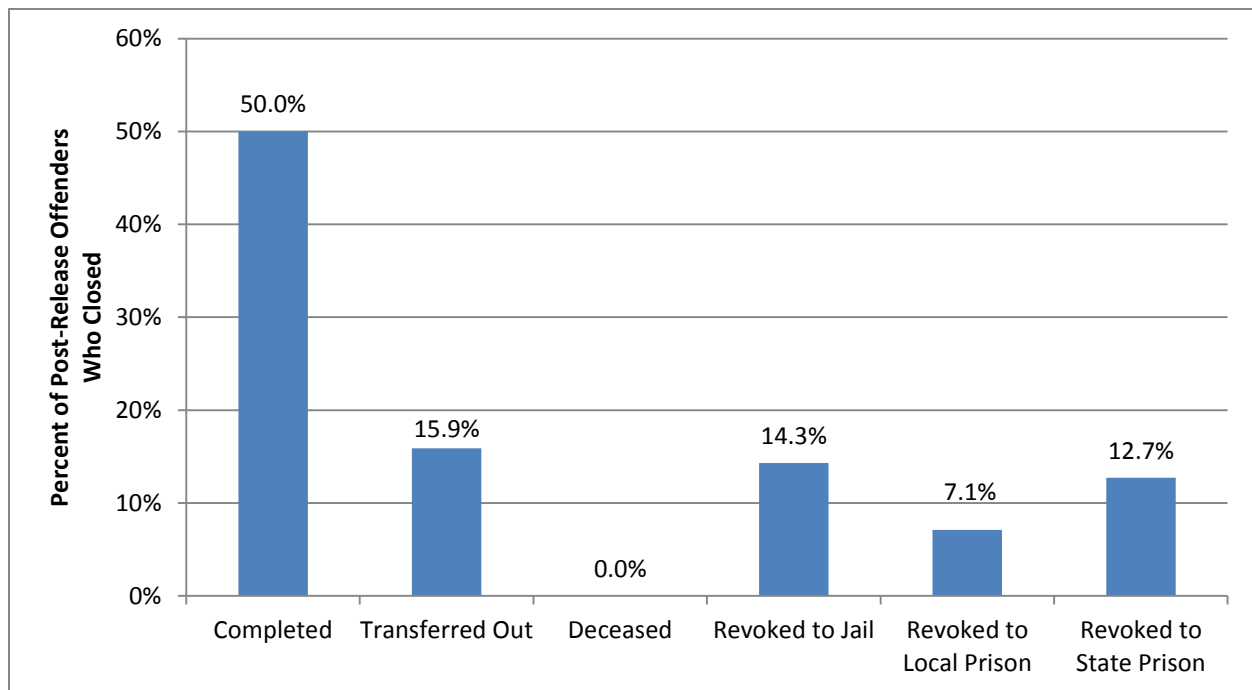


**Table 19. Recidivism among Post-Release Offenders by Risk Level, FY2011-14**

Risk Level	# Closed	# Recidivated	% Recidivated
High	67	38	56.7%
Med-High	29	7	24.1%
Med-Low	11	4	36.4%
Low	8	1	12.5%
No Score	11	1	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>40.5%</b>

Among the Post-Release Offenders who closed community supervision in FY2013-14, 50.0% completed their grant of community supervision (Figure 39). Revocations to local and state prison include both revocations upon violation and terminations due to new convictions.

**Figure 39. Closing Status among Post-Release Offenders, FY2013-14**



## Appendix A: Glossary of terms as used in this report

### Juvenile Services

**Diversion:** Per Welfare and Institutions Code 654, eligible juveniles can agree to be placed on informal probation in lieu of filing a 602 petition (criminal charge) with the juvenile court.

**Juvenile:** A person less than 18 years of age, or any person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court until age 21.

**Juveniles under supervision:** Includes juveniles on both court-ordered and non-court ordered, e.g. Diversion, types of probation.

**Juveniles under court-ordered supervision:** Includes juveniles for whom a petition has been filed with the juvenile court and results in a term of probation.

**Juvenile referral:** A juvenile who is brought to the attention of the probation department for alleged behavior under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 601 and 602.

**Non-ward:** A category of juveniles whose court process results in a term of probation under Welfare and Institutions Codes 654.2 (court-ordered diversion); 725(a) (Informal); or 790 (Deferred Entry of Judgment).

**Petition:** A formal declaration to the juvenile court of information surrounding the alleged offense by a juvenile and requesting the court adjudicate the matter.

**Probation violation:** When a juvenile violates a condition of his/her probation, but does not commit a new offense.

**Ward/wardship:** A category of juveniles who have been declared a ward of the court, per Welfare and Institutions Codes 725(b) (Formal). Once declared a ward, the Court has a special, legal relationship with the juvenile that allows the court to take physical custody of the juvenile.

### Adult Services

**Adult Probationer:** An adult offender who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor offense and been granted formal probation, suspending the imposition of a sentence.

**Revocation (of probation):** When a probationer/post-release offender violates his/her conditions of probation/community supervision, the grant of probation may be revoked or terminated and the sentence imposed.

**Post-Release Offender:** A non-violent, non-serious, or non-high risk sex crimes offender who has been released from state prison into Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) or who has been placed on Mandatory Supervision following a prison sentence served at the local jail.